

Gorbachev overwhelms party hardliners in radical move towards market economy and democracy

## Communists vote down communism

From MARY DEJEVSKY AND BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

THE central committee of the Soviet Communist party yesterday voted to consign communism to history.

President Gorbachev won an overwhelming victory over party hardliners for his radical policy programme to embrace market economics and a multiparty democracy, with fewer than 15 of nearly 400 members of the central committee disapproving the draft programme as the basis for further work.

In a concession to those who had criticised the draft, it was agreed that their observations would be "taken into account" in the editing process, before the programme was released for all-party discussion, probably in two weeks.

The Soviet leader had already paved the way for his victory with a pledge to hold a full party congress in November or December to approve the programme, and a promise to contest the ban by Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, on party activity in the work place "by all constitutional means, up to and including a presidential decree". The position is due to be clarified today, when the constitutional review commission, to whom Mr Yeltsin's ban was referred, pronounces its initial findings.

Although some were yesterday predicting a new breach between Mr Gorbachev and the Russian president, the Soviet leader's condemnation

has been careful so far, and by the time the constitutional position is clarified, the central committee will have dispersed. Anatoli Lukyanov, the chairman of the Soviet parliament, who is a lawyer and a member of the central committee, said yesterday that Mr Yeltsin's decree had to be judged by the Soviet law on social organisations. "If the Russian decree does not conflict with this law, then it can function," he said.

Some Communist party hardliners described the outcome of the plenum as nothing more than a "tactical victory" for Mr Gorbachev, while others condemned it as a triumph for reformism. Aleksandr Buzgalin, a traditionalist central committee member, accused the leadership of organising "just a show of formal unity in conditions of struggle between liberals and communists".

During yesterday's debate, the social democratic nature of the new party programme aroused opposition from hardliners, but the floor was dominated by Gorbachev supporters. Otto Lach, the reformist, reportedly was heckled loudly when he contended that "Lenin himself was a social democrat", but the vote none the less went Mr Gorbachev's way.

The next battle will be over the agenda and method of election to the extraordinary party congress. According to Boris Kibirev, a central committee member, the Soviet leader will be required to report on his work, and the size of the congress is also expected to be cut by half, from its membership of 5,000 last July.

The method of election — whether from multiple candidacies or nominations, by workplace or place of residence — will also be a matter for heated discussion. Among observers attending the plenum, Yegor Yakovlev, the reformist editor of the weekly Moscow News, was pessimistic about the future of the party, despite the approval for the new programme. "All this is happening too late, and it is unlikely to change anything," he said. "The biggest struggle will be around the

congress, and the congress will bring nothing good".

In an accompanying move, intended to improve the party's standing with the intelligentsia and younger professionals, three new central committee secretaries were appointed. All are under the age of 45 and have academic qualifications. One, Vladimir Kalashnikov, from Leningrad, has been nominated to oversee the editing of the new party programme.

Ivan Silayev, the prime minister of the Russian Federation, resigned from the central committee, officially pleading the burden of his present post. Eduard Shevardnadze was removed on the grounds that he had resigned from the party, and Anatoli Berezin, the first secretary of Mordovia, was expelled from the party and all his posts for "serious mistakes", which included "immoral behaviour and abuse of high elected positions".

The Russian Communist party, formally part of the Soviet party but tending towards more hardline policies, issued a warning of possible expulsion from the party to the Communists for Democracy group, which is planning to establish a separate party. In a declaration approved by the Russian party politburo and control commission, it threatened "an immediate and decisive response, up to and including expulsion from the party" to the founders of any breakaway group. The leaders of Communists for Democracy, who include Aleksandr Rutskoi, Mr Yeltsin's vice-president, plan to hold a congress next weekend to set up their new party.

Washington: The White House said yesterday that there was a "good chance" that President Bush would grant the Soviet Union most favoured nation trading status at next week's Moscow summit. This would reduce greatly the tariffs imposed on Soviet imports, enabling the Soviet Union to earn more badly needed hard currency (Martin Fletcher writes).

Gorbachev holds party, page 9  
Leading article, page 11



In the shadow of Lenin: two gardeners arranging a flower bed in central Moscow yesterday as the Soviet central committee of the Communist party voted by a huge margin to weed out marxism and embrace free multi-party elections

## Tebbit fails to stop Lonrho



Tebbit: given leave to appeal against ruling

By ANGELA MACKAY

NORMAN Tebbit, the former trade secretary, has lost a High Court attempt to block Tiny Rowland's Lonrho from suing him for alleged negligence during the takeover battle for Harrods in 1985.

Mr Tebbit and the Department of Trade and Industry, who are being sued for damages by the trading, mining and hotels conglomerate, urged Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, the Vice-Chancellor, to strike out the suit on the grounds that it disclosed no cause of action or was an abuse of court process.

The judge said this case was the latest action "arising from the long-running battle for control of Harrods" between Lonrho and the Fayed brothers, who bought the House of Fraser retail group and its flagship, Harrods, for £520 million. Lonrho alleges that Mr Tebbit failed to release it from an undertaking not to bid for Harrods until after the Fayed had made a successful bid. It said the defendants were in breach of duty owed to Lonrho by acting "without reasonable care by failing or refusing" to release it from the undertaking until March 1985, which was too late.

The plaintiff also said that once the Mergers and Monopolies Commission reported

Continued on page 22, col 8

## Secret bank network linked to ruined BCCI

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

THE Bank of England was warned by London police about links between BCCI and an Asian underground financial system known as *hawalla* banking in the early 1980s, according to a senior City source yesterday.

*Hawalla* banking relies on a system of trust and contacts to move sums, often large, between countries and avoid exchange controls or tax demands. City of London and Scotland Yard fraud squad officers who investigated the £240 million collapse of John-Matthew Bankers believed *hawalla* banking played a part in that failure. It is not known yet whether *hawalla* systems could have affected BCCI.

By the early 1980s, BCCI had already built up an unhealthy private reputation among police; the bank often emerged in fraud cases, either as a victim or figuring in the movement of funds. BCCI's links to *hawalla* were uncovered by detectives following the trail of a wealthy Asian businessman suspected of fraud.

They discovered one of BCCI's largest London branches was used by a financial figure who did not appear to be on the staff and yet had apparent seniority over the main bank staff. The rest of the staff deferred to the man.

There were difficulties in getting co-operation from the bank and the police believed

that there was a bank within the bank involved with *hawalla* operations. They suspected some officials were carrying on other business as well as the work of the bank.

The Bank of England was told by police, but did not take up the issue because it had already been decided that role of a legitimate bank in *hawalla* banking could not come under the scrutiny of the regulators. It was argued *hawalla* was primarily a system for transporting money and not deposit taking, which would bring in the Bank of England's regulating department.

But there has been growing concern among police, Customs investigators and the Inland Revenue about the *hawalla* system, taken from the Urdu word for reference. *Hawalla* banking, sometimes known as *chiti* banking, circumvents all control regulations, allows funds to be transferred between countries beyond official control and is the ideal financial conduit for drug money or arms deals.

The system is based on personal or family contacts between businessmen in different countries. A client will approach a *hawalla* banker, often an established local businessman, and ask if it is possible for a sum of money to be sent abroad perhaps to parents at home in India or Pakistan. The *hawalla* banker agrees in return for a percent-

age. No funds are actually sent. The banker contacts his opposite number in the country of destination and asks him to make the payment to someone who may bear an agreed message or token. The accounts of the banker and his contact will be settled later, possibly through a trade deal.

Last night, the Bank of England was unable to comment.

In another twist to the BCCI story yesterday, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary General of the United Nations, was questioned about his use of a private jet owned by a bank shareholder and was asked if the plane was put at his disposal for five years so that he would help promote BCCI with bankers in Central America.

He denied any impropriety in his use of the aircraft and insisted nobody had attempted to buy his influence. He insisted: "That is totally false."

## England on the slide

By STAFF REPORTER

ENGLAND face a likely defeat in the fourth Cornhill Test as the West Indies reached 253 for four — a lead of 65 — at Edgbaston yesterday.

Richie Richardson hit his first Test century in England. His joy was in direct contrast to the bad luck suffered by Lancashire fast bowler Phil DeFreitas, who beat the bat countless times in 16 magnificent overs but got only the wicket of Desmond Haynes.

Temperatures near the eighties were forecast for the weekend, but onshore breezes will bring cool, misty conditions to coastal areas. The best weather is likely to be in inland England and Wales, with temperatures in the high seventies today and slightly higher tomorrow.

Warm and humid weather should continue in the south until Monday or Tuesday.

Weather forecast, page 22  
England wilt, page 36

### TODAY IN THE TIMES

#### GONE: NOT REALLY



Scarlett O'Hara is back, in a 700-page sequel to *Gone With the Wind*. Joe Joseph inspires some fresh literary treatments Review

#### OPEN AIRS



Next Tuesday Luciano Pavarotti comes to Hyde Park. Richard Morrison on the new British fancy for airs in the open Page 10

#### FUTURE TENSE



Nostradamus, it is claimed, predicted the end of communist rule this year. Superstitious Soviet citizens are seeing omens everywhere Page 9

#### CLASSIC CONFUSION



Old Number One, a Bentley containing few original parts, is typical of the controversy in the classic car market Page 5

Arts	19
Births, marriages, deaths	12, 13
Business	23-26
Classified	16-18
Court & social	12
Collecting	17
Out of Town, In Town	14, 15
Crosswords	13, 22
Leading articles	11
Letters	11, 28
Sport	31-36
TV & radio	20, 21
Weather	72
Weekend Money	27-30

## BA buys a stake in Russian airline

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH Airways is to take a 31 per cent stake in a Moscow-based airline which will provide a vital link between the East and the West.

The new airline, Air Russia, will be crewed by both British and Russian pilots and cabin staff, and will use new Boeing 767 long-range twin jets capable of linking Moscow with America and the booming Far East. It is hoped the venture will be flying by 1994.

BA is to invest an initial £20 million in setting up the new company jointly with Aeroflot, the Soviet ministry of civil aviation and Boris Yeltsin's Russian Federation.

They will then ask the British government for export guarantees to enable future investments in leased aircraft.

Although talks on the creation of the new airline have been going on for months, final agreement was reached only yesterday when BA chairman, Lord King of Warrnaby, signed a formal deal with Russian counterparts in London. Lord King said: "With the momentous changes taking place within the USSR this is a very exciting opportunity for British Airways to be involved in the establishment of a new Russian airline."



Caractacus: betrayed and sent to Rome in chains

By NORMAN HAMMOND  
ARCHAEOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

THE site of the last stand of Caractacus, the British chieftain who held out against the Roman invaders 19 centuries ago, may have been located at last.

Archaeologists from Manchester university have found several Roman camps around an Iron Age hill fort on the Welsh Borders, which they believe was Caractacus's last redoubt in AD50.

The camps, near Abernast, south of Oswestry, lie within half a mile of each other, close to an ancient crossing of the river Vyrnwy and facing the fort on Llanymynech mountain. Barri Jones, professor of archaeology at the university, said: "This is the first confirmed evidence of Roman campaigning close to what we now believe was the hill fort chosen by Caractacus and his British resistance fighters for their battle against the Romans." According to Dr Graham

Webster, leading expert on the Roman conquest of Britain, Caractacus (or Caratacus, although his Celtic name was probably Caradog) was one of three sons of Cunobelinus, Shakespeare's Cymbeline, ruler of southeast England in the early first century AD. He and his brother Togodumnus fought the invaders at the Medway, and Caractacus later fled west into Wales to carry on a guerrilla resistance.

The "quite colossal" fortifications of Llanymynech show how successful he was at organising the Welsh tribes, according to Professor Jones. They enclose nearly 154 acres, with precipitous cliffs on two sides and only a single access route.

These details fit the description given by Tacitus, the Roman historian, in his *Annals* and there is also evidence of a Roman circumvallation — an earthenwork around the foot of the hill. Such enclosing siege works are known from

Julius Caesar's campaign in Gaul, around the fortress of Alesia and also around Masada in Israel.

"No other significant hill fort in this area has evidence of Roman investment around it," Professor Jones said. "All other candidates can be dismissed: they are also too small for the very large numbers of troops employed by both sides." He believes that Caractacus made his stand in the area because he could link up with the Ordovices tribe in north Wales to obtain reinforcements, contact allies in northern England and also keep open an escape route. "Caractacus invoked their ancestors, who by routing Julius Caesar had valorously preserved their present descendants. Every man swore by his tribal oath that no enemy weapons, no wounds, would make them yield."

Continued on page 22, col 1

## Home Office criticised

By BILL FROST

A HIGH Court judge said yesterday that he would have found the Home Office guilty of contempt of court for failing to comply with an order blocking the deportation of a man seeking asylum from Zaire if it were not immune from such proceedings.

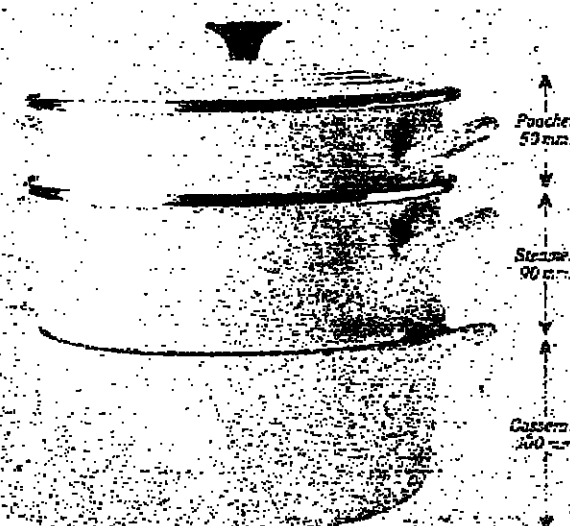
Mr Justice Simon Brown was critical of misunderstandings which led to the failure of officials to prevent the man being deported. He was put on

a flight for Zaire 35 minutes after immigration officials had given an undertaking that the deportation order be frozen pending a judicial review.

The High Court had been asked to jail Kenneth Baker, the home secretary, who was accused of committing a serious contempt of court along with Peter Lloyd, the minister responsible for immigration.

Baker cleared, page 3

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Wonders of the World, Review, page 4



# Late mail compensation scheme is dismissed as unworkable



Lilley: seeking benefits of "real competition"

POST Office counters are to be set specific queuing times under proposals linked to the Citizen's Charter, although the government has rejected a scheme to compensate customers whose mail is delivered late.

Full details of the PO Counters' own customer's charter will be disclosed in September, but Peter Lilley, trade and industry secretary, yesterday disclosed the new performance targets that will apply. The new arrangements for the Post Office are likely to become one of the first enactments of the Citizen's Charter. Providing there is not an autumn general election, the Queen's speech then is expected to include provision for legislation required to put into effect the Post Office

Post Office counter staff will be set a target of serving 96 per cent of customers in less than five minutes under specific queuing time proposals linked to the Citizen's Charter, Philip Bassett reports

elements of the charter. The PO charter in September will include a pledge to make post offices more attractive - cleaner and more accessible, with "basic standards" of courtesy, attentiveness and product knowledge among staff.

The charter will also announce that counter performance targets, and how offices perform against them, will be published in 50 key post offices along the following

lines:  
● All Crown post offices will have a target of serving 96 per cent of customers in less than five minutes;  
● In 50 key offices, 95 per cent will be served within three minutes and 100 per cent of customers within five minutes.

On Monday, Post Office management will open a new round of negotiations with the Post Office Users' National

Council to examine the present system of complaints and obtaining redress, including compensation levels if service standards fail to meet customers' reasonable expectations.

Mr Lilley also announced new national mail targets for the Post Office this year. The aim will be to deliver 87.2 per cent of first-class letters the next day. The target for second-class mail is at least to maintain the present level of 96.4 per cent of letters delivered within three days.

Sir Bryan Nicholson, Post Office chairman, said that first-quarter figures for this year, to be examined by the board next week, showed that those targets were already being hit nationally, although not in every district. Mr

Lilley said, however, that it would not be appropriate for the Post Office to offer a compensation scheme similar to that being offered in the charter by British Rail, under which passengers may claim refunds if trains are late or cancelled. Because there was no proof of posting or delivery for non-registered mail, no such scheme could be operated.

Negotiations between Mr Lilley and Sir Bryan have not yet started on the price advantage to the Post Office in the government's proposals for the £1 minimum charge competitors must make for delivering mail to be lowered to "a level closer to the price of a first-class stamp".

Neither would reveal any target figures, and would not confirm

suggestions that some on the government side are looking for a price level of 25p, while the Post Office might be thinking of 33p. The narrower the margin, the more attractive it would become for people to give their mail to a rival, but the government and the Post Office will strike a balance between the right price differential and the commercial constraints on the service.

Mr Lilley said: "Our proposals will improve quality, choice and value for money, while retaining the principle of a nationwide service with a uniform, affordable price structure. The Post Office will be exposed to the benefits of real competition."

Greater powers, page 24

## EC deal lets Japanese expand UK car plants

From TOM WALKER, BRUSSELS

JAPANESE car manufacturers can expand their factories in Britain without fear of being hindered by EC quotas after an agreement reached in Brussels yesterday opened new markets in southern Europe to Nissan and Toyota.

The Japanese share of the Community's car market will be allowed to rise steadily over the next eight years under the broad political pact made between senior EC diplomats. The tentative and secret negotiations have lasted for 18 months, and signal a softening of anti-Japanese sentiment in the Community.

If the commission's sums are right, Japanese cars should account for about 17 per cent of the EC car market by 1998. At present, they account for 11 per cent, mainly because of restrictive quotas in southern EC states that limit the Japanese share of the market. In France, Japanese cars make up 3 per cent of cars sold; in Italy, 1 per cent.

Differences on the agreement still linger between member states. France, for whom Peugeot likened Britain's Japanese car plants to a "Japanese aircraft carrier off Europe" two years ago, would like an overall figure included in the final deal. France has never been happy with the commission's ruling that all Japanese cars made in Europe, at plants such as Nissan's near Sunderland, should be allowed free market access.

At present estimates, 17 per cent of the market in 1998 would mean about 2.5 million Japanese cars being sold in Europe, of which about 1.2 million would be transplants. EC and Japanese officials will consult every six months on market trends to regulate the market, without having to impose strict quotas. If the EC feels that too many Japanese cars are entering the market, it

may ask Tokyo to reduce the growth in direct shipments, although a British official said that was unlikely.

The government gave an enthusiastic reception to the news from Brussels. Peter Lilley, the trade and industry secretary, said: "I am pleased that the Community has accepted there shall be no restriction on Japanese motor car manufacturing investment in the EC or on the freedom to sell the vehicles produced throughout the EC."

A spokesman for Martin Bangemann, industrial affairs commissioner, said that figures were contained in the agreement as it stands, but may disappear from any final text. For Britain, the appearance of any numbers in drafts is almost as inimical as mentions of federalism in the revised Treaty of Rome. The British official said: "The figures are working assumptions only - they should not be seen as either limits or constraints."

Car analysts said the Japanese saw any talk of liberal circulation as something of a sham, but were prepared to accept the EC offer out of pragmatism. Stephen Reitano, of UBS Phillips & Drew in London, said: "The Japanese have accepted the principle of a transition period. They are aware of the political problems of large exports to an individual market."

For that reason the Japanese would continue to invest in their car plants in Europe, even though after 1998 the market would supposedly be completely open and the Japanese could rely purely on direct shipments. "The Japanese recognise that the rules can always be changed again," Mr Reitano said. "The door could quickly be shut."

Larry speed plan, page 6



Her mistress's voice: the soprano Renata Scotti gives a public masterclass, working with a group of young singers from around the world during a rare British appearance at this year's Buxton International Festival

## Date of change in sentencing regime put back six months

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS have bowed to strong pressure from magistrates and other court officials and set a target date of October next year for implementing the radical new sentencing regime provided by the criminal justice act. The original target had been next April.

Magistrates and justices' clerks yesterday welcomed the Home Office decision to push back the date at which the biggest changes would take effect, saying that the initial timetable had been absurdly tight. Many magistrates, however, feel that even the revised timetable may be over-ambitious and that courts could be in turmoil next autumn.

Changes requiring the most preparation include the introduction of new sentencing guidelines for use in all cases

involving adults aged 21 and over, the bringing of youths aged 17 within the jurisdiction of juvenile courts, creation of important non-custodial penalties and provision of a unit fine system for use in magistrates' courts.

Ministers had hoped to have the new regime operating by April so that they could enter a general election claiming they had engineered a landmark change in sentencing. Their plan was pilloried by the Magistrates' Association and by other court officials, however, who said it threatened to throw the court system into chaos.

The revised timetable still leaves the Home Office and the Lord Chancellor's Department with what they admit is an unprecedented training task involving 30,000 mag-

istrates, 10,000 court staff and 6,000 probation officers. As training material is scheduled to be ready only by January, tuition will have to be completed in eight months.

Initially, the Home Office had thought magistrates would need just six hours' training, but it is now understood to be proposing a figure much closer to the 12 hours suggested by the lower court sentencers. Justices' clerks will act as training officers, using written and audio-visual material provided by the Judicial Studies Board.

Tuition for judges and recorders, to be overseen by the board, will comprise a series of one-day seminars in various parts of the country. Many judges are said to have only the sketchiest idea about the new act.

## Vet warns of tick attacks in parks

By THOMSON PRENTICE MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

THIS cautionary tale of a poodle, a pest and a park should be read carefully before walking the dog today.

The story emerges in a letter in today's issue of *The Lancet* from a veterinary surgeon and a public health specialist. It concerns a poodle brought to the vet's surgery in Richmond, southwest London. The dog was in the doldrums, with stiff joints and a fever, and infested with ticks after walks in nearby Richmond and Bushey parks.

The vet, Robyn Farquhar, suspected that the poodle had Lyme disease, an uncommon disorder that, in humans, causes fever, lethargy and inflammation of the joints. If untreated, it can lead to serious neurological and arthritic complications.

The disease is due to bacteria transmitted by the bite of a tick, *Ixodes ricinus*, that usually lives on deer. Richmond and Bushey parks are full of free-roaming deer.

Mr Farquhar sent blood samples to the public health laboratory at Southampton general hospital, where Edward Guy, a microbiologist, found they contained antibodies to the bacteria. Ticks collected from vegetation in the parks were then found to have the bacteria, prompting Mr Farquhar and Dr Guy to warn that visitors to the parks risk acquiring Lyme disease.

After the poodle's diagnosis was confirmed, it was treated with antibiotics, and was much improved within a week. Similar treatment, if given promptly, is as effective in humans.

In Town, page 15

## Eurotunnel chief attacks subsidies through duty-free

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

PASSENGERS using the Channel tunnel will not have the chance to buy duty-free goods and government plans to support their continued existence on ferries and airlines are misguided and unfair, it was claimed yesterday.

Sir Alastair Morton, chairman of Eurotunnel, yesterday attacked an "extremely odd" government proposal that some transport companies should be subsidised by being encouraged to provide duty-free goods for sale.

His views shattered the apparent unanimity among European travel groups in trying to fight off proposals by the European Commission to abolish duty-free in 1993. The Duty Free Confederation, representing 80 companies involved in the £1 billion-a-year trade, had successfully lobbied the government to fight for the retention of duty-free.

In a Commons written statement earlier this week Gillian Shephard, the treasury minister, said that, although there was no case for indefinite retention of duty-free sales, "a substantial transition period would be helpful to give affected industries time to reorganise and seek alternative sources of revenue".

The stand, delighted the confederation.

On BBC radio 4's *Today* programme yesterday, however, Sir Alastair said that tunnel passengers would have little chance to buy duty-free because they would be moving

quickly through the system. "Why is the government taking on the rest of the Commission and the Community and the legal facts of life in order to provide a subsidy to companies, some of which have recently been privatised?" he asked. "It doesn't make sense. It is against the law, both of this country and of the community, to distort markets by subsidising some parties to a given market and not others."

John Douthwaite, of the confederation, said that even on conservative estimates Britons spent £440 million a year on duty-free goods when travelling within Europe.

Leading article, page 11

## TV company offering early thanks

Three months before the Independent Television Commission discloses the winners of the ITV franchise round, Central Television, the commercial television contractor in the Midlands, has said it is giving £1,000 to each of its 1,000 staff members "as a thank you for the work they have done in putting Central in the position of strength that it is in now".

A number of television companies, Central included, have announced "golden handshakes" to senior executives, but this is the first time that a company has taken what could be described as a retrospective look at the franchise process. Central denies it is pre-empting the ITC's decision: the bonuses are dependent on the ITC confirming the strong indications that, as the only bidder, Central has retained its valuable franchise.

## Parnes freed

The stockbroker Anthony Parnes has been released from Ford open prison, in Sussex, after serving 11 months of his 21-month sentence over the Guinness affair, a spokesman for the prison said yesterday. He had spent a total of 17 months in prison, including six months in California while he contested extradition proceedings.

## Body in shop

Police were last night investigating the death of a woman whose body was found with stab wounds in an Army and Navy surplus store in Mansfield Road, Nottingham. The woman's name was being withheld until relatives were informed. Neighbours said that police were quickly on the scene shortly after the store's burglar alarm sounded.

## CORRECTION

The caption to our picture of Barry Tuckwell yesterday said that he was with the London Symphony Orchestra. He left the LSO in 1968 to pursue a solo career.

## Man in the News

## Musician leading the Treasury's economics band

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE Treasury's long search for a new chief economic adviser has ended in the appointment of Alan Budd, group economic adviser at Barclays Bank, whose board includes Nigel Lawson, the former Chancellor.

The selection of Professor Budd, aged 53, followed an open competition after repeated advertisements in the press brought forward a modest 30 contenders. Professor Budd takes up the post, vacant since May, in September.

Although he has a highly successful background in academia and the City, Professor Budd can match John Major in having left school with no immediate desire to

pursue further education. He was even on the dole during the brief recession in 1958.

A pupil of Oundle, the public school, he became an articled clerk to a solicitor, later studying at night for a degree at the London School of Economics. He took a PhD at Cambridge and went on to lecture in economics at Southampton university.

Professor Budd is no stranger to the Treasury, having worked there under both the Heath and Wilson governments in the Seventies.

Nor will he be without friends in Whitehall. Bill Robinson, recently appointed personal economic adviser to Norman Lamont, the Chan-



Budd: leaving Barclays for Whitehall post

cellor, is an old colleague from the London Business School (LBS), as is Sir Terence Burns, permanent secretary at the

Treasury. Professor Budd, a clarinetist, has occasionally played (badly, he says) in sessions with Mr Robinson on bassoon, and their families go carol-singing together.

Uncertainty about the colour of the new government is believed to have contributed to the difficulty of finding the right person for the demanding job of giving expert advice to Treasury ministers and officials on economic aspects of all major policies.

The job, with a salary of £76,060 (rising to £77,500 in December), involves responsibility for short-term forecasting, of particular importance to the government in the run-up to the election.

As head of the Government

Economic Service, Professor Budd will be in charge of a team of 400 economists spread across all the big departments. He succeeds Sir Terence in the post.

In economic views, Professor Budd is very much part of the LBS team that has been steering Treasury thinking since 1979. An early advocate of British monetarism, he has, however, proven highly flexible in his approach to steering the economy. His presidential skills will be of great value to him at the Treasury.

Some City economists fear that his appointment will only reinforce the thinking that has dominated Treasury economics for a decade, presiding over two deep recessions.

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## RAISING THE STANDARD

**Richard Morrison, page 10**





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Present Car

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## Subsidy plea to protect health service in capital

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

HEALTH services in London should be subsidised in the short term to prevent haphazard and politically unacceptable closures due to market forces, a report published yesterday says.

The report from the management consultants Newchurch & Company argues that London has far too many beds and too many doctors to be able to survive intact in a health service market. With GPs being actively encouraged to refer patients to hospitals nearer their homes, London hospitals risk being unable to attract enough business to survive. Newchurch

says. The report shows that in 1989-90 eleven inner-London health authorities accounted for 10 per cent of spending in England and only 5.3 per cent of the population.

London has a higher number of beds per population and higher medical staff/patient ratios than other parts of the country. In central London there are 5.3 per cent beds per 1,000 resident population, with Hampstead as high as 8 per cent, compared with a national average of 2.9 per cent.

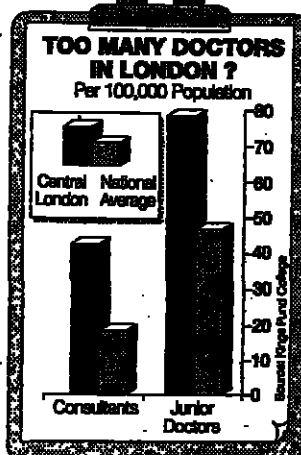
Central London also has more than 42 consultants for every 100,000 resident population, against a national average of 26.8 and has 77.6 junior doctors, compared with a national average of 44.4. "Because of high costs, London would inevitably absorb more NHS spending to pay for even an average level of healthcare."

Figures from the health department show that the average cost of treating a patient at a London teaching hospital is £1,138.93, compared with £862.66 at a teaching hospital outside London and £744.37 at a non-teaching hospital outside London.

However the report also shows that London lags behind the rest of the country in developing modern community, priority and primary services. There are only 0.7 per cent geriatric beds in London per 1,000 population, compared with 1.1 per cent in England as a whole.

"Whatever specific approach is adopted, it has become clear in recent months that the potential pace of changes in central London is significantly greater than many managers and policy makers had foreseen," the report says. "The provision of healthcare in London will inevitably change: the challenge is to find a way for the process to occur with the minimum disruption for both patients and staff."

Newchurch & Company advises public and private sector organisations as well as carrying out academic work.



suggests that health authorities in London should be given bonus payments if they organise services so that resources are shifted away from acute beds in London, either out of the city or into community services.

Funding for London should be split over two elements, it suggests. The first would be based on per capita funding as the rest of the health service, but London services should also earn a second element, declining over time, to reflect the costs of changing the pattern of services.

The second element would be allocated on a contract basis with contracts awarded not only for the provision of services, but also, for "pools" which result in a reduction in acute capacity and a shift of resources either out of London or towards non-acute



Punch lines: Dilys Powell, film critic of Punch since 1979 and a regular contributor for 35 years, chaffing her name into a dining table at a luncheon yesterday to

celebrate the magazine's 150th anniversary. The table is carved with the signatures of famous editors, contributors and lunch guests including Mark Lemon, who

helped to establish Punch, Thackeray and the Prince of Wales. The luncheon was an all-male affair until the editorship of William Davis in the 1970s.

## Foolproof checklist is sought to end chaos of classic car definitions

A FAILSAFE system of historic car authentication must be introduced to end the confusion threatening the embryonic classic car market's position as a lucrative arm of the antiques business, leading figures in the field said yesterday.

"We need a list of components that qualify a given car as original or not," Hugo Spowers, a restorer of racing cars, said. "There is never any discussion as to what should constitute, for example, a genuine D-Type Jaguar, there's just a lot of argy-bargy about a particular car. It's all very inconsistent."

Mr Spowers suggests that the "passport" system used by the Fédération Internationale du Sport Automobile (Fisa) for cars to gain permission to compete in historic racing could be extended to the classic car market. Cars would then be sold accompanied by extensive Fisa-style paperwork that would act as a guarantee.

Michael Bowler, president of the Fisa historic vehicles commission until last year, and still its British representative, agreed with the validity of such a scheme but said: "An independent body would have to be launched by the auctioneers and dealers to fund it."

A series of articles in *The Times* this week called attention to the chaos surrounding attributions in this field.

Case histories include the Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost whose value is either £420,000 or £80,000, depending on whether it is proven to be a 1913 version or built in 1922; a replica Maserati that was offered for sale as an original, and a Ford GT40 that was described in an auction catalogue as "damaged" in a certain race, when the history of that car said it had been destroyed.

The problems, and the temptations, stem from the fact that classic cars, particularly racing cars, were not built as the antiques of the future, but as working vehicles, subject to alteration and change. Frequently, for practical reasons, an entire vehicle was replaced after a crash, the duplicate being given an identical chassis number to ease its export.

A remedy is needed for confusion over when a classic car is original, writes Sarah Jane Checkland

The wreck could then be remade into a "clone", or even "clones", consisting of a mixture of original and new parts, which might ultimately be entered onto the art market with an inaccurate description.

Another category of duplicate is the replica that results from the conviction by some makers that the spirit of a given car is perpetuated in its replacement, even though the new version contains none of the original parts.

Further confusion stems from Fisa itself, which sometimes provides racing papers for replica cars, and the Department of Transport, which allowed some vehicle registration numbers to lapse in the mid-Eighties when it was transferring records to computer. "Some people bought a car which had been resting for a time and then found they weren't entitled to registration," Jon Pressnell, of *Classic and Sports Car* magazine, says.

The resultant confusion, he says led to many bogus claims.

Clarification of the whole issue was not helped last August by a High Court decision that "Old Number One", a Bentley containing few of the original parts that took Captain Woolf "Babe" Barnato to victory at Le Mans in 1929 and 1930, was indeed the original car. The logic for his decision, the judge said, was his belief in the vehicle's "continuous history".

Bought by Ed Hubbard, a collector, in a £750,000 job lot in May 1989, the collector/dealer had then spent £250,000 restoring the car, selling it to the Japanese-owned classic car company Middlebridge Scimitar, of Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, for £10 million.

The buyer then pulled out of the deal, claiming that the car had been completely rebuilt and was therefore not the same as that which had won at Le Mans in 1929 and 1930. The buyer's counter-claims for damages on account of misrepresentation and breach of contract were thrown out.

The issue remains a live one however, as Middlebridge has been considering appealing.

Collecting, page 17



Classic case: Ed Hubbard with "Old Number One", the Bentley at the centre of a High Court lawsuit

## Renton attacked over speech

By SIMON TAIT, ARTS CORRESPONDENT

THE speech by Tim Renton, arts minister, which opened the Museums Association conference this week was condemned by the conference before it closed yesterday.

Mr Renton told delegates on Tuesday: "Too many local authority museums remain under-used and under-appreciated. They exist because a local authority did not know what to do with the crumbling palazzo it inherited. Nothing new ever happens there."

In an unprecedented rebuke to the minister yesterday the conference passed a resolution, with only one vote against, affirming that it "does not accept his suggestions that museums and art galleries are adequately funded... that all museums might be freed to become independent trusts and that the role of the museums in the public sector is... essential to the well-being of society". The



Renton urged "freedom charter" for museums

resolution was proposed by Jim Roberts, vice-president of the association and a Leicestershire county councillor.

"Delegates were extremely angry and were left wondering what planet he'd been on for the past ten years," Mr Roberts said. "Some local authority museums are examples

of how museums should be run, and where there are problems it is because resources have been so restricted by central government. What we wanted to hear was that the government was going to help cope with the recession, not that the government has no intention of supporting local authorities."

Mr Renton called for a "freedom charter" to release local museums from what he called stifling bureaucratic controls. He wants museums to have competitive tendering, to be able to raise private sector funding, to examine again how exhibitions are organised, and to be run in a more flexible and responsive way.

Mr Roberts said that Conservative local authority representatives were as offended by Mr Renton's remarks as those from Labour and Liberal Democrat authorities.

## Composer gives cash to theatre

ANDREW Lloyd Webber has thrown a £100,000 lifeline to the Almeida Theatre, the leading fringe-producing theatre threatened with closure because of the withdrawal of subsidy (Simon Tait writes).

The money comes from the composer's pocket rather than from his Really Useful Company, his office said yesterday. "He has had no involvement with the theatre or with Ian McDiarmid or Jonathan Kent, its artistic directors," a spokeswoman for Mr Lloyd Webber said. "He just felt something ought to be done."

The Almeida said it would have to close when it lost its £55,000 grant from the London Boroughs Grants Scheme in March. Mr Lloyd Webber's gift will be used to start the theatre's appeal for £250,000 to create a revenue foundation.

## Lada giveaway is no laughing matter

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

SURELY it had to be the latest in a long line of unkind jokes about that hapless but of motoring mirth, the Lada.

A promotion to give away a free second-hand Lada with every new Lada was met by suspicion by car buyers waiting to hear the punchline. (Q: What could be worse than owning a Lada? A: Owning two Ladas.)

Malcolm Stevens, a Lada

dealer, thought he had hit on an ideal way of beating the depression in car sales when he decided to give customers the chance to "buy one, get one free". Motorists who visited his showroom at Shepton Mallet, Somerset, were told that with each new Lada, a second-hand model would be handed over free.

The problem was that customers simply refused to

believe the offer and no one turned up. "People were suspicious," Mr Stevens said. "We were offering a bargain of two cars for the price of one, but there was this feeling that there was a catch. Customers kept asking how they were going to be ripped off."

Their disbelief was understandable because of the dozens of jokes about Lada cars circulating since the cars from

the Soviet Union became popular in Britain. After all, the Lada is said to double its value every time it is filled with petrol. Doubts are also often cast over the quality of the Russian engineering. (Q: What do you call an open-topped Lada? A: A skip.)

Mr Stevens has heard all the jokes but has been able to see the funny side because he is the company's top dealer in the South-West and one of the region's most successful car retailers.

However, as news of the offer has filtered out to motorists who have realised that for the price of £4,000 to £5,000 for their new Lada, they could own a second, albeit worth much less, customers have started to pour in.

The scheme has proved so successful that it will run until only tomorrow night when Mr Stevens will turn his attention to the new cars that are to be sold on August 1, when the J-registration plate is introduced.

"People were nervous at first," he said, "but now they realise that it is not a joke or some sort of catch, we have had lots of inquiries from all over the region."

## Ford's three-day week extended

FORD last night told 8,500 employees at one of its biggest plants that they could be put on a three-day week until the end of the year, with no end in sight to the depression in car sales (Kevin Eason writes).

Workers at the Halewood plant, Merseyside, were given details of the short-time working before leaving for an extended holiday, which will be included in a five-week shutdown.

The three-day week was originally intended by the company to last only for the month of September but the plunge in sales, coupled with

bleak prospects for the end of the year, has forced Ford to cut production.

Halewood makes the Escort and Orion range, Britain's best-selling model throughout the Eighties.

The plant is scheduled to make 1,100 cars a day but sales, even at peak, have been running at fewer than 3,000 a week, leaving the company with large stocks of unsold vehicles.

August, when one-fifth of annual new car sales are made, is normally looked upon as a boom month but gloomy manufacturers believe that

this year could see the lowest August for a decade. Ford has already cut prices of its cars by up to £2,000 to stimulate sales, and a spokesman said that the recession in the industry was "rapidly becoming the worst in living memory".

Ford has said that it will review the short-time working throughout the autumn. However, the company is predicting that industry sales this year will fall to 1.55 million, which would be the lowest since 1982 and a huge drop since the record sales year of 1989, when 2.3 million cars were sold.

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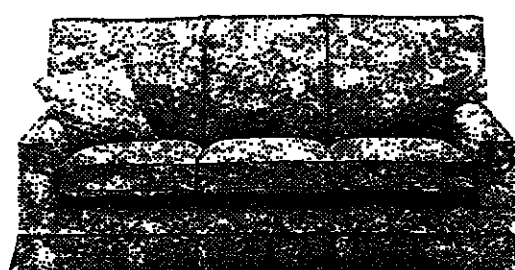
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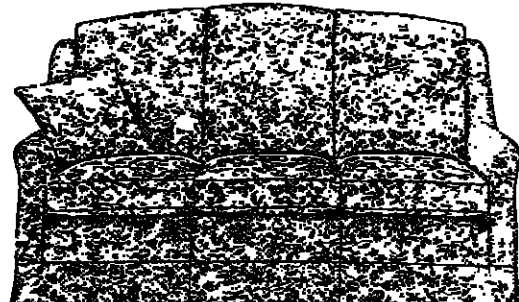
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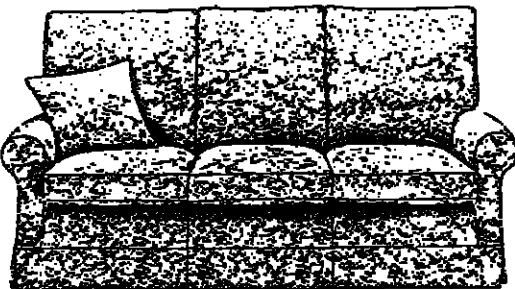
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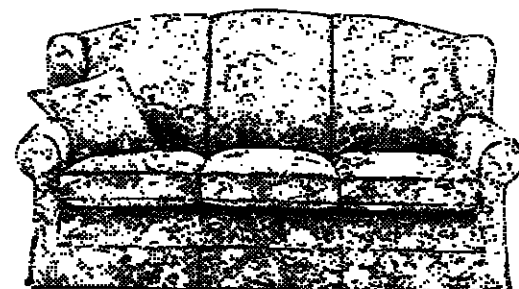
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# Teachers' course ended after criticism by inspectors

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

ONE teacher training course is to be dropped and another drastically revised after school inspectors said that some students on primary school training schemes designed for ethnic minorities were unable to communicate satisfactorily in English and had been given insufficient classroom experience.

Michael Fallon, the junior education minister responsible for teacher training, said: "Poor quality courses like these do not encourage able people from ethnic minority backgrounds to enter teaching. We are determined to see any course that fails to meet high standards is either improved or closed."

The courses at Manchester university and South Bank Polytechnic, London, whose director Pauline Perry, a former government inspector for higher education, received a life peerage in this year's birthday honours list, were designed for students from

ethnic minority backgrounds. Both courses failed to turn out high-quality teachers capable of handling the national curriculum, the inspectors said in separate reports.

The inspectors' harshest criticism was reserved for Manchester university and its two-year part-time teaching course for 14 graduates whose natural language is non-European. The inspectors were highly critical of the structure of the training offered and the manner of much of its delivery. The university has decided to close the course but has also been asked to review all its education courses.

Too many lectures were given to large numbers of students with different needs, the report said. The department has asked the university to give urgent attention to finding ways of improving all its teacher training courses.

The inspectors said: "One lecture was presented to 200 students which covered, in 45 minutes, curriculum development in the English education system from the 1944 Education Act to the present time ... Both full-time and part-time students had difficulty in keeping pace with this presentation and no opportunities were given for question or discussion."

John Turner, director of Manchester university's school of education, said that most of the recommendations in the report had been met some time ago and that none of the criticisms of the course, which was inspected two years ago and is now coming to an end, now applied.

At the South Bank Polytechnic's two-year bachelor of education course for people trained outside Britain, some very able people mixed with others who had difficulty with the English language, the report said. However, Lady Perry said yesterday that the college had not been able to choose the students on the course and that it was only the less able who had failed.

Changes will be made to the course following the recommendation from the inspectors that students should be given more support in both written and spoken English, a better pattern of school experience and more thorough training to teach the national curriculum.

## Labour plans pay reform for lecturers

By JOHN O'LEARY  
HIGHER EDUCATION  
CORRESPONDENT

LABOUR has promised a pay review body for university teachers if it wins the general election.

The offer from Jack Straw, the party's education spokesman, came as hopes of a settlement in the present pay negotiations evaporated. The executive of the Association of University Teachers has decided that the offer of a staged increase of 7.4 per cent was too poor to put to members in a ballot. The union has called for arbitration on its claim for 16 per cent.

Vice-chancellors and the union have been seeking an equivalent to the school teachers' pay review body but Kenneth Clarke, the education secretary, has refused. Mr Straw said this week that a Labour government would establish a review body as soon as possible and would accept its recommendations unless there were compelling reasons not to.



Starters for salad: a five-woman gang planting some of the 2.5 million lettuce seedlings that are to be placed this summer on the 1,800 acres of Guy Batchelor, at Chapter Farm, near Strood, Kent. The gang, planting at the rate of 40,000 seedlings a day this week, have put in more than 1.75 million so far, with more than 700,000 to go. Each seedling is the tip of an iceberg that will take eight weeks to mature before harvesting

## Ramblers take access battle to the countryside

As walkers accuse the landed gentry, a minister is caught in the crossfire, Tim Jones reports

THE battle over access to some of Britain's forbidden land reached new heights yesterday when the Ramblers' Association accused "Tory backwoodsmen" of wrecking government plans to open up the countryside.

David Beakins, the association's countryside officer, said David Trippier, minister for the environment and countryside, had backed down from introducing promised legislation after the landed lords made it plain they would ensure proposed legislation received a rough passage in the upper chamber.

As both sides traded insults, Mr Beakins said the 160,000 members of the association planned to intensify the campaign for the right to roam across acres of closed countryside by organising "mini trespasses" over land which in England passes for wilderness.

According to the association, access is available only

on 20 per cent of England's 1.5 million acres of common land. The rest, it says, is jealously guarded by the gentry who have about them the "mentality of those responsible for the highland clearances."

The great majority of commons are privately owned and their status largely derives from their historical pattern of tenure, especially grazing rights. Mr Beakins said that although Mr Trippier had a year ago told the Commons he was planning to introduce legislation to make access more widespread, the government had failed to act.

"The landowners had told him they oppose more access and it would be politically unacceptable for him to confront their representatives in the Lords."

Last night Mr Trippier's department denied the charge and said that only the lack of parliamentary time had prevented the government from seeking to introduce the legislation.

Martin Gillibrand, secretary of the Moorland Association, whose members own some 300,000 acres, said: "We support maximum access and want people to share the moors with us but reject the idea of people being able to roam at will because of the damage that can be done to wildlife and conservation."

"The ramblers are not really representative as most people are happy to stick to footpaths and rights of way. We are willing to come to a sensible compromise but these people are mischievous and have other political motivations. They take the attitude of 'whose land is it anyway?'"

As part of its campaign, the association plans to stage trespass walks at a number of locations. These include Eym Moor in the Peak District, Bedgebury Forest in Kent, a section of the Thames in east London, Holcombe moor near Manchester and the Shirkburn and Pyton hills in Oxfordshire.

Out of Town, page 14

## Durrell's widow fails to win ban on diaries

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE widow of the novelist Lawrence Durrell failed in the High Court yesterday to stop the publication of extracts from diaries written by their late daughter, Sappho, referring to an incestuous affair with her father.

Eve Durrell, the novelist's second wife, sought an injunction banning Barbara Robson, a friend of Sappho, from publishing the papers pending the hearing of a claim that she owns the right to publish her daughter's work as sole beneficiary under her will. Mrs Durrell told the court that she was devastated when Mrs Robson's allegations of the affair were published in the press.

Mr Justice Mummery ruled, however, that the literary magazine *Granta* should be allowed to publish 30 pages from the diaries in its September issue. *Granta* had been sold publication rights by Mrs Robson, who said that Sappho had asked her to ensure that in the event of her death her writings were published after the death of her father.

Sappho hanged herself at the age of 33 in January 1985 after the break-up of her marriage. Her father died in November last year aged 78.

The judge said that there were questions of fact and law to be decided at a full hearing as to who owned the copyright, but Mrs Durrell did not object to the contents of the *Granta* publication, only its timing. She wanted Sappho's work published to coincide with a biography of Lawrence Durrell next year. Postponement could cause considerable inconvenience and damage to *Granta* in loss of sales and critical attention.

He added that a second factor in his decision was Mrs Durrell's conduct. She had admitted tampering with her daughter's suicide note immediately after her daughter's death, and the judge accepted her apology for that, but said she was still open to "serious criticism" for failing to explain six years later that she had altered one paragraph to show Mrs Robson in a bad light.

*Granta* and Mrs Robson had already agreed not to make further use of the papers pending trial of the copyright dispute later this year.

## EC lorry speed plan clashes with Rifkind

FROM TOM WALKER IN BRUSSELS

RULES proposed by Malcolm Rifkind, the transport secretary, to require that speed limiters be fitted to lorries in Britain may have to be amended or abandoned after the European Commission yesterday proposed harmonised speed limits on motorways and buses throughout the EC.

Like Mr Rifkind, the commission wants speed limiters in all heavy lorries from autumn 1992, but it wants a limit of 50mph on motorways, which is unacceptable to the government and the haulage lobby. Mr Rifkind's proposals would limit lorries to 60mph, their present legal maximum in Britain.

A British official in Brussels described the commission limits as drastic. The Road Haulage Association said they would merely clog the inside lanes of motorways with slow-moving lorry convoys.

Germany, too, is wary of EC-wide harmonisation of speed limits because it fears that the rules could be extended to cars, ending unrestricted driving on autobahns, with serious implications for makers of powerful vehicles such as BMW and Mercedes.

Derogations for individual nations would be impracticable. If British lorries could go at 60mph but lorries from the Continent only at 50mph, there would be a competitive advantage for British hauliers.

## Charities worried as public generosity goes into decline

By BILL FROST

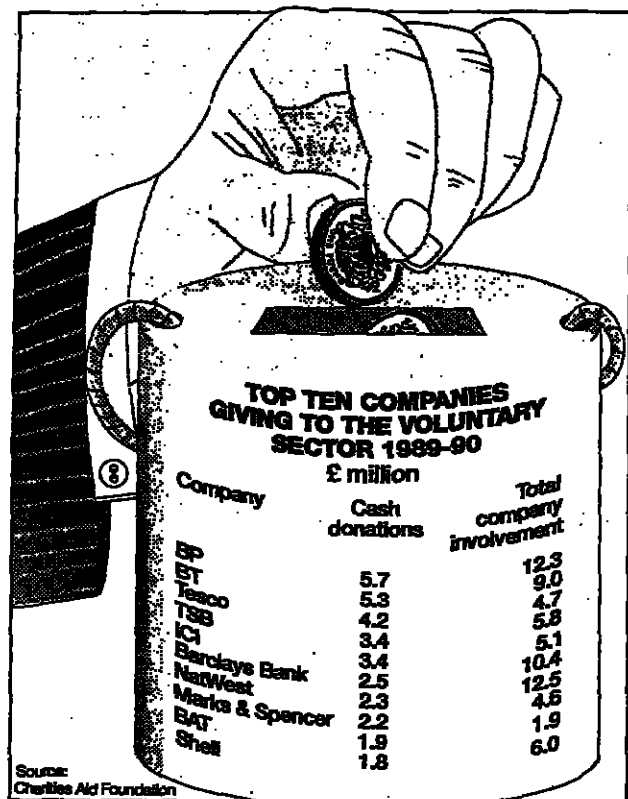
PUBLIC generosity to some of Britain's leading charities is decreasing sharply, according to the Charities Aid Foundation. Donations from the corporate sector, however, appear to be growing.

Fiona Fountain, of the foundation, said: "The corporate sector seems to be recognising its responsibilities at last. Companies are realising that there are benefits attached to community involvement."

A survey by the foundation showed that donations from 94 of Britain's leading companies rose from £104.4 million in 1988-89 to £116.2 million in 1989-90. The typical amount given in that period by an individual was found to have fallen by a third, from £1.97 a month to £1.28.

In spite of the growth of corporate generosity, many charities are still under pressure. The Spastics Society has had to lay off staff, and the young people's welfare agency Barnardo's has closed some of its shops. The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, one of the 12 largest charities, announced job and service cuts earlier this summer to reduce a £3 million operating deficit.

Employment training organisations are feeling the pinch, too. The National Council for Voluntary Organisations has calculated that more than half the 66,000



places provided by the voluntary sector, usually for the disadvantaged, have gone.

Local authorities are cutting their voluntary sector budgets. Councilors say that there is hardly enough money for council responsibilities, let alone for funding charities.

Ms Fountain said: "There is great concern that the level of giving by the public is still falling. In part, it is economic

## Sea mine explodes in net of trawler

A Second World War mine exploded after being caught in the net of a trawler with five crew on board. The explosion sent a plume of water into the air behind the boat, but the fishermen were unhurt.

The incident happened as the crew of the *Charmaine* were fishing eight miles off Hastings, East Sussex, on Thursday night. The mine-sweeper HMS *Kellington* went to the scene and divers checked the boat but found little damage. Dover coast-guard said: "The boat was not seriously damaged, because the net caught the mine some way behind, but the net itself was shredded."

## Killer detained

Darryl Stephens, aged 31, formerly of King's Cross, London, who killed his lover and mutilated her body, was ordered by the Central Criminal Court to be detained indefinitely at a maximum-security hospital.

## Soldier fined

A soldier in a guard of honour who compared Mr Robinson, the Irish president, to a children's television character by muttering "Here comes Big Bird" has been fined half a week's wages.

## Train crashes

Two rail passengers were slightly hurt when the 05.57 from Shepperton, Surrey, crashed into stationary carriages at Waterloo.

## Attacker hunted

Police are searching for a man who sexually assaulted a boy aged six after dragging him into undergrowth at Weston, Hampshire.

## Plant closes

The Quaker lawnmower plant at Sunny Hill, Derbyshire, closed after 148 years with the loss of 340 jobs. Blue Circle Industries bought the plant two years ago.

## Rail enquiry

A British Rail enquiry is being held after passengers were trapped in new electric trains in Northumberland when the doors failed to open.

## Aristotle promoted animal rights

By PHILIP HOWARD  
LITERARY EDITOR

BIG arguments have deep roots. Our modern green concern with animal rights was traced directly back to Aristotle by Professor Richard Sorabji of King's College, London, at the Triennial conference on Greek and Roman societies at Cambridge yesterday.

In his systematising Aristotle made the decision off his own bat that animals are different from humans because animals have no reason. Aristotle's decision has had potent effects on psychology, ethics and religion. Christian-

ity took up Aristotle's side, the anti-animal side, in a much more evenly balanced ancient Greek debate. Only centuries later did the other side of the old debate regain a significant hearing. Montaigne revived the Cynic view that animals are better than man.

Hume revived the sceptical downgrading of reason. Bentham's utilitarianism put the emphasis of morality not on reason, but on suffering. And today we are thinking hard again about our attitude to our fellow animals on planet earth.

Professor Anna Morpurgo Davies of Somerville College,

Oxford, demonstrated that of the ancient Greeks the Athenians were the only linguistic snobs and imperialists of language. Spartans were notoriously laconic, never saying a word if a grunt would do. Boeotians were the notorious speakers of ugly Scouse in the ancient world.

But neither they nor the Spartans nor the Macedonians tried to impose their kind of Greek on the cities they conquered. The only one which went in for linguistic imperialism through the imposition of its dialect abroad was Athens. A bit like the British Raj, really.

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## Auld King Coul was really a jolly Scots soul

By KERRY GILL

OLD King Cole, the legendary monarch who paid the ultimate price for his love of carousing and making merry, could have been an Ayrshire king. Old Cole the Splendid, who lived sometime in the late fourth and early fifth centuries.

Known then as Coel, or Coilus in Latin, he ruled over an area stretching from Strathclyde to Yorkshire constantly under threat from the Picts and the Scots. Jim Gracie, writing in *The Scots Magazine*, suggests that his capital was in the Kyle area of Ayrshire from where Coel ruled in riotous splendour. "The Britons were part of the Celtic peoples, renowned for their

drinking and feasting. Would there have been carousing every evening in Coel's capital beside the Doon? Is this where Old King Coel called for his bowl once too often, and paid the penalty?" he asks.

Many people in Ayrshire, notably Robert Burns, have long believed that Old King Coel was a local hero and no nursery myth. Others claim his burial place can still be sighted at an ancient tumulus in the grounds of Coilsfield House close to Coynton, near Ayr. Burns even wrote his own version of the nursery rhyme: "Our auld King Coel was a jolly auld soul, And a jolly auld soul was he,

Our auld King Coel fill'd a jolly brown bowl And he ca'd for his fiddlers three Fiddle diddle, fiddle diddle quo' the fiddlers There's no a lass in a' Scotland Like our sweet Marjorie."

Long regarded as a mythical figure, the legend of Coel first appeared in Boece's *History of the Scots* during the 16th century. Boece said Coel lived before the birth of Christ and was a British king whose capital was York.

From York Coel marched north to sort out the threat posed by the Picts and Scots. Instead his British army was routed on the banks of the Doon. Coel, after spending

too much time making merry, was either killed or fell into a bog and drowned, according to Boece. Mr Gracie says that is historic nonsense and Boece, who regarded Coel as English, was hostile to the old monarch.

He suggests that Coel lived hundreds of years later and indeed was killed by the Picts and Scots after a great battle by the river. Coel was buried, locals claim, in the grounds of Coilsfield House.

A battle horn, made out of bronze and dating from the fourth or fifth centuries, is in Caprington Castle and may well have belonged to Old King Coel, Mr Gracie says. He says that there really was

a British king known as Coilus at that time and his British name was Coel. In Welsh epic poems - the British in Strathclyde were closely related to the ancient Welsh - he is known as Coel Hen Guotepus, Old Cole the Splendid. In other words, this was the Old King Coel of nursery rhyme fame.

The tumulus was opened one stormy night in 1837. Within the cist were found four urns, one of which contained the bones of someone of obvious importance. Mr Gracie argues that Old King Coel and Old Cole the Splendid were the same man and that these were his bones.



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Sea mine explodes in net of trawler

Archer detained

Archer fired

Archer fired

Archer fired

Archer fired

Archer fired

Archer fired

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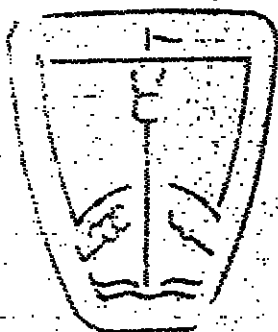
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## Israeli polls show strong backing for peace drive

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

THE Israeli public overwhelmingly supports acceptance of the American peace initiative for the Middle East, but Palestinians in the occupied territories mostly oppose it, according to opinion polls published yesterday.

The findings of the polls will certainly give the Israeli government an added incentive to accept the offer of talks with its Arab neighbours, but they are unlikely to make the task of the Palestinian leadership in agreeing to attend the peace conference any easier. In two surveys this week, more than 1,000 Israelis were asked whether they thought that Israel should accept Washington's plan to hold a regional peace conference to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute and the Palestinian question.

In the first poll, which was published by the mass circulation newspaper *Yedioth Aharnoth*, 78 per cent of the Israeli public should say "yes" while 17 per cent were opposed to dialogue with their Arab neighbours. A second poll which appeared in the right-wing newspaper *Maariv* found that 70 per cent of Israelis supported the American move and 12 per cent opposed it.

Although more than half of those questioned, 59 and 48 per cent respectively, rejected any territorial concessions on the Golan Heights, captured from Syria and later annexed by Israel, the strong endorsement for the peace mission of James Baker, the US Secretary of State, suggested that Yitzhak Shamir, the prime minister, can rely on popular support if he chooses to attend talks, even at the risk of alienating right-wing members of his coalition government.

One senior official said yesterday: "Not since Sadat (the former Egyptian leader) came to Israel have I seen Israelis so excited and expectant. There is not the jubilation, of course, but most people are happy at the thought that we may be going back to talks."

Yesterday the Israeli leader reaffirmed his belief that Syria has significantly altered its position in agreeing to direct talks with Israel, but he insisted that obstacles still remained to be resolved before Israel would agree to attend the conference.

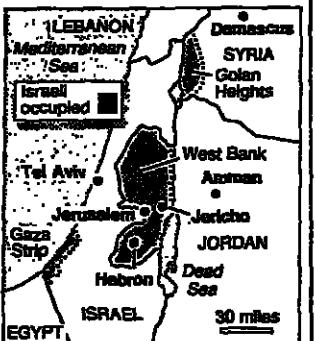
However, if the Israeli polls offered some hope, the findings of a poll conducted in the Palestinian community and published in *Maryar*, an Arab newspaper in east Jerusalem, were far less encouraging. More than 60 per cent of Palestinians questioned op-

posed any Palestinian participation in the peace talks and 70 per cent were convinced that if the conference took place it would not solve the Palestinian question.

Those suspicions were reinforced yesterday by Faisal Husseini, the most prominent Palestinian leader in the occupied territories, who said that the American initiative was frozen because Israel was unwilling to offer any concessions. "I believe we are facing a problem with Israeli obstacles," he told a press conference in Stockholm. "I believe that we can solve this problem by making it clear to the Israelis that what they are asking is unacceptable."

The disagreement revolves around the composition of a proposed Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to the talks, which Israel insists cannot include any PLO members or any representatives from east Jerusalem. The Arab half of the capital, captured by Israel in the six-day war, was annexed and although it is still considered occupied territory by the international community, Israel maintains that it is part of the Jewish state and treats its citizens as Israeli nationals.

American attempts to reach a compromise, by asking the Palestinians not to include an east Jerusalem representative in the first round of talks, have been rejected by Palestinian



leaders. The Israelis have not helped the situation by adding further conditions to acceptance during the course of the week.

In an interview with the *Jerusalem Post* newspaper yesterday David Levy, the Israeli foreign minister, said that Israel now wanted to see a list of the Palestinian delegates before the government would reply to the American peace offer. He added that Mr Baker might have to make a further trip to the region after the US-Soviet summit next week to clarify the situation. This apparently suggested that Israel would not give its answer to Washington before the superpower meeting as requested by President Bush earlier this week.



Eyes front: an all-female crew of an armoured vehicle belonging to the Iraqi-backed Iranian National Liberation Army taking part in a parade on Thursday along the border to mark a 1988 offensive into Iran. Leaders of the force said it was training for another attack on the Tehran regime

## Jordan takes tough line after Muslim challenge

FROM ADAM KELLNER IN AMMAN

KING Husain of Jordan is dangerously at odds with Muslim zealots who argue that Arabs and the Jewish state cannot coexist in peace and so there must therefore be no negotiations with Israel.

Members of the Muslim Brotherhood condemned the government for conditionally agreeing to attend a regional peace conference with Israel and lift the trade boycott. In the government's first public counter to the challenge, it announced the arrest of some 60 Islamic radicals accused of plotting to subvert the state.

The Brotherhood holds 23 places in the 80-seat parliament. It claims that there is no point in a peace deal with Israel over the occupied territories because the aim is the abolition of the Jewish state.

Ziad Abu Ghanimeh, a leading member of the Brotherhood, said: "We prefer to wait to liberate all of Palestine rather than sign a paper that will give the Jews the right to Palestine. For that, we are against peace."



King Husain: may have to dissolve parliament

attend, even if democracy is the victim. Jordan cannot be left outside when everyone else is reshaping the region."

The distance between the palace and the Muslims was made plain on Sunday. Only hours after King Husain had told James Baker, the American Secretary of State, that Jordan would join the list of

Arab nations willing to negotiate with Israel, parliament denounced the "double standards" of US peace initiatives.

On Wednesday, two cabinet ministers threatened to resign if any talks with Israel involved a trade-off of Palestinian rights. In a stormy legislative session, the Muslim Brotherhood accused the government of raiding the houses of Islamic supporters. Security sources said dozens of Brotherhood members had been charged with possessing firearms and explosives. The sources said the Brotherhood had apparently been trying to set up a militia that had been behind a July 11 bombing in which a senior security officer lost his legs.

The confrontation is emerging as the first test of Jordan's nascent democracy, a rarity in the region. King Husain has allowed Islamic parties to be represented in parliament, risking that their religious allegiance would lead them to use it simply to forward theocratic schemes. If a conference with Israel is agreed and the Brotherhood escalates its efforts to derail it, the king may have to dissolve parliament and even reimpose martial law. A government aide commented: "We are trying to have a democracy, but that does not mean committing suicide."

## Gossipers ignore Judge Mary's gag

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

THE judge who issued a "gag order" to prevent comment on the rape case against William Kennedy Smith obviously had no idea what fascination the world still has with the Kennedy clan.

With less than two weeks left to the scheduled start of the trial, the publicity battle between the prosecution and the defence is reaching a peak. The coverage is so intense that the trial will almost certainly be delayed and may have to be moved outside Florida.

Mr Smith, the 30-year-old nephew of Senator Edward Kennedy, is charged with raping a 29-year-old woman he picked up during a night on the town in Palm Beach with his uncle.

Soon after the incident on March 30, television stations and newspapers — including the normally respectable *New York Times* but not the tabloid scandal sheet *The National Enquirer* — decided to reveal not only the alleged victim's name but also tasty details of her past.

The *New York Times* reported that, while still at high school, she had "a little wild streak" which manifested itself in skipping classes, driving fast cars and going to parties.

Amid the flurry of accusations and counter-accusations, Judge Mary Lupo barred everyone involved from talk-

ing to the press. Nevertheless, the prosecutor, Mary Lash, has now retailed for the earlier disclosure about the alleged victim by releasing details of Mr Smith's past sins — which appear to be considerably more venal.

Prosecution lawyers filed court papers this week alleging that Mr Smith had raped another woman — a fellow medical student — during a picnic in Washington in 1988 and tried to rape two others at other times. Legal experts say the move now makes it more difficult for Smith to receive a fair trial or take the witness stand in his own defence. If the does, prosecutors can quiz him about the three women.

Even if considered inadmissible by the court, the new disclosures will prevent Mr Smith's lawyers bringing evidence of his good character.

They are predictably furious, though under the "gag order" they are not allowed to say so. In a new batch of court papers, the defence has accused prosecutors of a deliberate attempt to "poison the jury pool" by having the public believe Mr Smith is a bad person with a propensity to commit sexual misconduct.

Jury selection, due to start on August 5, is now likely to be set back, and the trial may have to be moved away from Palm Beach to find an unbiased jury.

## Tremor causes panic in Manila

Manila — An earthquake shook Manila, the capital of the Philippines, and areas surrounding the still belching Mount Pinatubo volcano yesterday, causing panic but no casualties. The tremor registered five on the Richter scale in areas close to the volcano and in Manila (A Correspondent writes).

There is a possibility that the inner part of the volcano is sinking, causing the earthquake, said Raymundo Punongbayan, the Philippines chief volcanologist.

The tremor shook buildings in Manila, causing hundreds of people to flee homes and schools in the suburb of San Fernando. The earthquake coincided with the onslaught of a typhoon which has led to flash floods in Manila.

### Base moves

Singapore — America is holding talks with southeast Asian allies on moving some functions of Clark air base in the Philippines which is to be handed back to Manila. Severe damage to the base by volcanic ash from erupting Mount Pinatubo made it necessary to find alternative arrangements. (Reuter)

### Dancers killed

Islamabad — Afghan guerrillas have shot down a government helicopter carrying a troupe of dancing girls and singers who had been entertaining soldiers in a provincial city. All 20 girls and 10 army officers on board were killed, the *Pakistan Times* reported, quoting the pro-guerrilla Agency Afghan Press. (Reuter)

### Oil sale talks

New York — Abdul Amir al-Anbazi, Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations, told Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the secretary-general, that Baghdad had given a full account of its nuclear programme. They discussed moves to allow Iraq to sell oil to pay for relief efforts and Iraq's obligations under the ceasefire.

### Brother bother

Beeton — The New York stockbroker firm, J. Bush and Co., owned by President Bush's brother, Jonathan, has been fined \$300,000 and barred from trading with the general public for a year for failing to register in Massachusetts. The firm will also repurchase stocks it sold to clients in 880 transactions. (AFP)

### Rich rewards

Bangkok — Chatichai Choonhavan, the prime minister of Thailand, ousted in a military coup earlier this year was "unusually rich", according to an anti-corruption commission. His assets could be confiscated if he fails to explain the source of his wealth within the next 15 days. (Reuter)

## Vietnam offers help on pilots

FROM REUTERS IN HANOI

A SENIOR AMERICAN official praised Vietnam yesterday for agreeing to help to solve the mystery of a photograph purporting to show three American pilots missing in South East Asia for more than 20 years.

Kenneth Quinn, deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs, said in Hanoi that Washington would do all it could to learn the truth about it and other photographs said to show missing American servicemen. Mr Quinn met Le Bang, a senior official from Vietnam's foreign ministry, yesterday to discuss the issue. He said afterwards: "We talked about the cases of American servicemen's families who have seen several photographs and have identified the men in those photographs as their loved ones. And that being the case, until we know definitively otherwise, the US government is going to do everything it can to pursue this."

Mr Quinn arrived on a special military flight yesterday from Bangkok. He had been in Asia on other business when the photograph was first published in America. Families say that the photograph shows three men described in American and Vietnamese files as dead since the 1960s. The photograph raised anew the issue of American service personnel listed as missing in action or unaccounted for after the war ended in 1975.

## Pretoria struggles to keep final say on reforms as funds scandal widens

## ANC now insists Nationalists must not govern alone

FROM GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

THE "Inkathagate" scandal which rocked the South African government this week has undermined its authority to supervise the transition to a multiracial democracy.

The loss of Pretoria's moral legitimacy to control the agenda of the reform process is the most damaging consequence of disclosures that it secretly funded militant black rivals of the African National Congress.

Convoluted attempts by President de Klerk and senior ministers to justify their covert support of the Inkatha Freedom party and the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa), an affiliated trade union, as a ploy to combat sanctions have convinced none of its critics, least of all the ANC.

Two days before the vast slush fund was exposed, Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, indicated that he was prepared to compromise on demands for a multiracial interim government to expedite negotiations on a new constitution. That flexibility has now gone.

party government is non-negotiable. "There can be no continuation of the process of negotiation without the establishment of an interim government," he said. "Our demand was predicated on our concern that, unless there was an interim government, the National party would use its monopoly on power to influence the political process. They have been doing precisely that by funding Inkatha."

The disclosure by R.F. "Pik" Botha, the foreign minister, that Pretoria donated more than £20 million to opponents of the South West African People's Organisation in Namibian elections two years ago has fuelled suspicions that covert support for similar groups in South Africa is greater than officially admitted. It has become evident that Uwusa, founded in Natal in 1986, was a joint project of the government and Inkatha to counter the more powerful Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which is allied to the ANC.

Cosatu claimed at its annual congress this week that Uwusa's opposition was more than political — that 295 people have been killed in at least 19 attacks by union vigilantes in the past year. While such allegations are impossible to verify, there appears little doubt that the



Fighting talk: President Castro of Cuba praising Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress of South Africa, in Havana not only for his "indefatigable fight" against apartheid but for maintaining an athletic figure despite his 73 years of age and more than 25 years spent in jail.

creation of Uwusa precipitated violent clashes with Cosatu members.

Statistics compiled by independent monitors show a sharp increase in political killings in Natal immediately after Inkatha rallies financed by Pretoria in November, 1989, and March last year. While ministers reject charges that their covert funding led to violence, the evidence that it did appears to be conclusive.

Another facet of political manipulation was exposed yesterday by *The Weekly Mail* of Johannesburg, which reported that affiliates of the right-wing National Students

Federation were effectively run last year by the security police in an operation code-named "Aristotle". Citing secret police files, the newspaper said federation officials and police met regularly to discuss activities such as countering an anti-conscription campaign by the larger National Union of South African Students.

The federation was instructed by security police in Durban to make contact with the Inkatha youth brigade in the hope of forging an alliance, but despite an encouraging response from Inkatha opposition from within the student body pre-

cluded a formal pact.

Pretoria's ability to manage the negotiations process now depends on Mr de Klerk's response to the revelations which he has promised to deliver on Tuesday, and whether more revelations follow. Government sources admit that they fear more damning allegations of political murders by police.

Nine killed: Rival South African black groups killed nine men and women on Thursday in a nationwide flare-up of political violence. A woman was shot dead on a Soweto railway platform by a gang on a Johannesburg commuter train, police said.

## Race clashes hit Canadian cities

FROM JOHN BEST IN OTTAWA

OUTBREAKS of violence in Montreal and Halifax have jolted Canadians, long accustomed to associating racial unrest in North America with places such as Los Angeles and Detroit.

Two people have been killed and dozens injured in clashes involving blacks, whites and police in the two Canadian cities. Black spokesmen are predicting more violence if their grievances are not dealt with.

In Montreal, tensions peaked after police shot and killed a black whom they had mistakenly identified as a suspect in an attempted murder case. Black leaders saw the shooting as the latest in a long series of racial injustices perpetrated by the police and the white community. In one ugly outburst after the shooting, mobs of white and black youths fought each other for five hours with stones and beer bottles at a block of flats into which the blacks had recently moved.

Tension was further heightened at the weekend by a shooting outside a black community council headquarters. A 20-year-old white woman was killed and two young black men were wounded. The police are seeking four black suspects. Another clash between blacks and police occurred at closing time outside a bar in Montreal on Monday.

In Halifax, an uneasy calm has prevailed since a weekend of violence that left at least 15 people injured and several stores damaged. In the worst incident about 150 youths, most of them black, rampaged

through the city on Friday, assaulting people and smashing windows. Eight people were arrested.

Blacks in Montreal and Halifax have long resented what they view as patterns of discrimination by the white majority, reinforced by the police. The black population of Montreal is estimated at up to 100,000 and that of Halifax at several thousand.

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# Nostradamus casts prophetic spell over changing Russia



Far sighted: some believe Nostradamus predicted the 1917 revolution but not how long it would last

THE death in obscurity and dotage of Lazar Kaganovich, the last survivor among Stalin's close allies and partners in brutality, on Thursday night will compound the already palpable sense in this intensely superstitious nation that momentous change is at hand.

No sooner did word spread of the passing of the old bolshevik, whose crimes against God and man include the dynamiting of Moscow's Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, than people remembered a prophecy that his death would coincide with some apocalyptic event.

Prophecy or no prophecy, there was something awe-inspiring about the thought of the 97-year-old revolution-

The Russian Revolution died in June, according to the French seer Nostradamus, but Communists can still take hope, writes Bruce Clark

ary choking his last at the very moment when communists are preparing to abandon the ideology in whose name he terrorised peasants in the late 1920s. Was his ghost hovering somewhere over yesterday's meeting of the central committee, the institution whose members he helped to annihilate in the late 1930s? And what does the old scourge of Christianity think of his party's decision to admit religious believers into its ranks?

Is his spirit raging against Boris Yeltsin for betraying the bolshevik cause and driving the reds out of the factories they took over 73 years ago? The sense that the change being engendered by Mr Yeltsin is somehow laid down by destiny is not just the stuff of superstition. In the run-up to last month's Russian election, there was persistent talk of a prophecy by the 16th-century French seer Nostradamus that appears to indicate that communist rule will last

73 years and seven months. In other words, almost exactly until June 12, the date when Mr Yeltsin chalked up his dazzling victory at the polls.

Talk of Nostradamus was particularly strong in Mr Yeltsin's home city of Sverdlovsk. Indeed, the prophecy factor is a strong enough force in real politics to induce *Sovetskaya Rossiya*, the press organ of the old guard of the Communist party, to invite one of the country's best-known clairvoyants to tell the "real story" about Nostradamus. Pavel Globo, president of an astrological association, who is credited by some with starting the rumour that the passing of Kaganovich would trigger mo-

mentous events, "obliged" the conservative newspaper by saying that the words of the French sage had indeed been distorted. Nostradamus, he said, was indeed a brilliant man - as brilliant a poet, in fact, as Dante. The Frenchman's visions of the future deserve at least as serious attention as Dante's visions of the underworld, he added: for which read, do not take either too literally.

Mr Globo made the fair point that the quatrains of Nostradamus in old-fashioned French could be interpreted to mean almost anything. Thus his prediction of the "bear arriving in Paris" was taken to imply some Soviet attack on France in the year 1999. But his calculation was

wrong: what Nostradamus was really referring to was the Russians entering Paris in 1814. Yes, Nostradamus had made an uncanny prediction of the Russian Revolution, forecasting the "revolution which will be considered the most terrible of all revolutions" in the "year of the seven eclipses", which was indeed 1917.

But there was nothing about how long the revolution would last, and absolutely nothing in Nostradamus, contrary to popular belief, about Stalin. So Communists should not give up. In any case Nostradamus, contrary to popular belief, foresaw events as far ahead as 3797, so there is plenty of time to build the socialist heaven on earth.

## Britain warns EC to be wary of buffer role in Yugoslavia

By MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR, AND TIM JUDAH IN ZAGREB

BRITAIN will urge its European partners not to commit themselves to a European Community peacekeeping force in Yugoslavia without any assurances of protection or military back-up to do the job.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, may find himself arguing against Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Gianni De Michelis, his German and Italian counterparts, at the EC foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels on Monday. They are pushing the community observers to take a more active and interventionist role in trying to prevent fighting in Yugoslavia.

Mr Hurd will argue that, under the Brioni agreement, EC observers have been empowered only to monitor the ceasefire and withdrawal of the Yugoslav army to bar-

racks. Those sent to Yugoslavia have no military vehicles, training or proper protection to allow them to take on a quasi-military peacekeeping role, and Britain will warn the community against being sucked into a political and military morass without proper preparation.

Despite such warnings, the EC is likely to extend the monitors' mandate to include Croatia, where daily clashes are taking place. Britain is unlikely to try to block any new initiative, which must be agreed unanimously.

Italy, which has taken a lead in trying to involve the EC in peacekeeping, took part in a meeting that began yesterday in Dubrovnik of the heads of state and foreign ministers of the regional grouping known until recently as the Pentagonal - Italy, Yugoslavia, Aus-

tria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Poland has just been admitted as the sixth member. The meeting was part of a regular series, launched in November 1989, of the regional grouping that aims to promote links between the West and its former communist neighbours.

The Italians are hoping that the discussion of Yugoslavia's turmoil will yield ideas which can be put to the EC foreign ministers' meeting. The community has invited Ante Markovic, the Yugoslav federal prime minister, and Badimir Loncar, the foreign minister, to lunch on Monday, and will press them for tougher action to curb excesses by the federal army, particularly the shooting across the Croatian border.

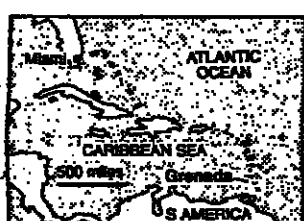
Britain strongly supports the EC's attempts to mediate. There is little optimism, however, that the gradual slide into civil war can be halted.

After a day of heavy fighting in eastern Croatia, conflict shifted yesterday to Gmina and two other places 50 miles south of Zagreb. According to Oresin Cvitan, the Croatian minister of the interior, Gmina, Kosi Brod and Kostajnica came under fire yesterday morning and the shelling was still continuing some hours later.

According to the Croatian ministry of defence, 18 people died in clashes on Thursday. Since the figures released from Zagreb do not include the numbers of Serb militia killed, total figures are impossible to assess. Yesterday the Croatian government announced that unless the federal presidency ordered the military to withdraw to barracks "in accordance with the Brioni accord" and established who in the army were "guilty of war crimes", it would be forced to consider the army an "occupying force whose sole goals are the destruction of the lives of Croatian citizens, the conquest of territories and the deposition of the legal Croatian authorities".



Markovic urged to curb federal army's excesses



## Grenada plotters to hang

By MICHAEL BINYON

BERNARD Coard, his wife, Phyllis, and three other conspirators convicted of the murder of Maurice Bishop, the former prime minister of Grenada, will be hanged in the next few days, just before Grenada restores the right of appeal to the Privy Council.

According to diplomatic sources and reports in the *Grenada Times*, the executions will be carried out in the next two days. Nicholas Brathwaite, the prime minister, refused yesterday to confirm or deny the reports.

Mr Coard, a hardline marxist who was a former deputy to Mr Bishop, was convicted as the prime instigator of the coup that led to the American invasion of the island in October 1983. He and 13 other conspirators were given death sentences and their appeals were rejected last September.

The execution of all 14 was confirmed by appeal judges on July 12. But in a final appeal to the Advisory Committee on the Prerogative of Mercy, the sentences were upheld on five, and the other nine had their sentences commuted.

## Dahmer 'saved heart to eat'

From JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

THE Milwaukee man suspected of killing as many as 17 people saved the heart of one of his victims to eat, according to court papers.

A criminal complaint filed with the court where Jeffrey Dahmer was charged with four counts of murder gave grisly details of the murder of Oliver Lacy, aged 23, from Chicago. According to the document, on July 15 Mr Dahmer met Mr Lacy, who was staying in Milwaukee, in the street and asked him to pose for photographs. When they got to Mr Dahmer's flat, they stripped and gave each other body rubs. Mr Dahmer gave Mr Lacy a drugged drink that put him to sleep.

The complaint said Mr Dahmer then strangled him and had anal sex with his dead body. "He dismembered him and placed the man's head in the bottom of the refrigerator in a box and kept the man's heart in the freezer to eat later," the complaint added. It said he also kept the man's body in a freezer.

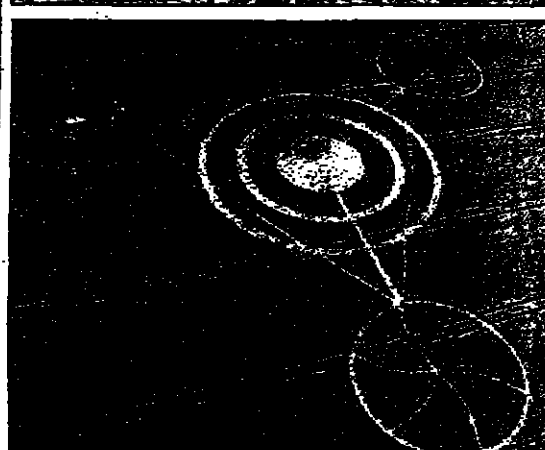
So far, six victims have been identified from the body parts found in Mr Dahmer's flat. They include a dead rat and the brother, aged 14, of a boy aged 13 whom Mr Dahmer was imprisoned for molesting in 1988.

The handcuffed man who escaped from Mr Dahmer's home on Monday night to alert the police said yesterday he fled after seeing a big knife under the bed. Tracy Edwards, aged 32, said meeting Mr Dahmer was "like I was confronting Satan himself".

"It was his time to be stopped," he added. "I feel God chose me." Mr Edwards said that when he first met Mr Dahmer at a shopping mall he seemed like a "pretty ordinary, regular guy".

The father of six, who had agreed to have a beer with Mr Dahmer, said: "I don't want any new friends any more. I'm happy with who I'm friends with now. I don't want to meet any new people."

Los Angeles: Paramount Pictures has cancelled television advertisements to be shown in Milwaukee for the film *Body Parts*. Due to open in the United States on August 2, it tells of a psychologist who loses an arm in an accident and has a new one grafted on. He later learns that the arm was from a murderer. (AP)



Circular tour: The mystery of Britain's corn circles, the most striking of which were photographed this year at Barbury Castle on the edge of the Marlborough Downs in Wiltshire, bottom left, seems to have spread to Germany. A pattern of four appeared yesterday, top picture, just outside the

tiny village of Netze, about 35 miles south of Kassel in central Germany; and an even more elaborate series of shapes turned up in fields at Grasdorf, near the city of Hildesheim, bottom right. Unfortunately for the devotees of the paranormal, their theories of visitations from outer space have been

rather shattered by four law students at Kiel, who claimed on German television that they had created the Grasdorf circles, and were filmed flattening the corn with planks. "We only wanted to show that what the English can do we can do here," said one of the unidentified students.

## Gorbachev holds party together

AFTER weeks of predictions that the Soviet Communist party was close to splintering, the central committee plenum at which it was supposed to happen passed off in unexpected calm. President Gorbachev obtained the result he wanted: the party remained united and its traditional principles seemed to be in tatters, but the discredited principles saved.

Even now, ritual calls for Mr Gorbachev to step down from the party leadership were missing. "If only," said one Soviet observer, "Gorbachev were as adroit a tactician on the international arena as he is on the domestic stage, the results of the Group of Seven meeting [of leading industrialised nations] could have been quite different."

The plenum offered a textbook example of Mr Gorbachev's tactical skill - the same skill that brought him the post of general secretary six years

The tactical skills of the Soviet president at the Communist party plenum have disarmed his critics, Mary Dejevsky writes from Moscow

ago. For weeks, party conservatives have been collecting signatures to force a full party congress whose sole purpose would be to call for his resignation as general secretary. By proposing that a congress be called in November or December, the Soviet leader disarmed the opposition.

The promise of a congress also defused the key question of the new party programme, the formal statement of principles that would lead the party away from Marxism-Leninism. The programme, presented this week in draft, was debated in relative peace. The mastery of drafting of the programme also helped. Although it dispenses with most pillars of Soviet communist organisation and ideology, this was done more by omis-

make up the bulk of the central committee conservatives, fear for their future. The plenum was preceded by warnings about the party's loss of influence and authority, summed up only days before in the decree issued by Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, which banned organised party activity in the work place.

Some speculate that the timing of Mr Yeltsin's decree was deliberate, and approved by Mr Gorbachev in advance. However, the decree gave the conservatives a more immediate focus for their anger and diverted attention from the heretical nature of Mr Gorbachev's party programme. Having scared the party into a terror of disintegration and loss of power before the plenum, Mr Gorbachev created a mood in which unity was seen as more important than anything else.

Gorbachev's victory, page 1  
Leading article, page 11

## US-Soviet troop exercises forecast

Washington - American and Soviet forces could begin participating in joint military exercises in the foreseeable future, General Colin Powell, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, predicted this week (Martin Fletcher writes).

As President Bush and President Gorbachev prepared for the first superpower summit where military competition will be a distinctly secondary issue, General Powell said the US-Soviet relationship was blossoming to the point that "we may well see that happen at some point".

Sitting beside General Powell for an ABC television interview from Moscow was Mikhail Moiseyev, his Soviet counterpart and a reputed hardliner. He suggested that military relations between the superpowers were now as close as they were when American and Soviet troops met at the Elbe in 1945.

In Moscow next week President Bush and President Gorbachev will sign the first treaty to reduce the superpowers' strategic nuclear weaponry. Rather than discuss their own arsenals, the two leaders are expected to focus far more on ways to prevent nuclear, chemical and biological proliferation in the Third World and to ensure security of existing nuclear weapons.

## Historic address

Peking - James Baker, the US Secretary of State, became the first Western statesman to address Mongolia's parliament. He pledged support for the country's reforms and promised millions of dollars of American aid. "I come today to lend our support," he said in Ulan Bator, the Mongolian capital. (Reuters)

## Hashish catch

Rotterdam - Police made one of their biggest hauls of hashish when they seized 15 tonnes of the drug in a raid on two fishing boats. Four Dutchmen were arrested. The shipment was hidden behind a false wall in one of the boats and caches of arms were discovered on both vessels. (Reuters)

## Tiff on tour

Athens - Stavros Dimas, the Greek minister of industry, has resigned while touring the Soviet Union with Constantine Mitsotakis, the prime minister. Reporters said he quit abruptly after a row with Mr Mitsotakis's wife, Marika, who told him he was not taking good care of visiting Greek businessmen. (Reuters)

## Missiles to go

Bonn - Germany inherited 24 Soviet-made SS23 ballistic missiles after unification in 1990. A government spokesman said that the missiles, which belonged to the former East German army, had not been covered by the 1987 US-Soviet treaty on intermediate-range missiles, but they would still be destroyed. (Reuters)

## Murder victims

Warsaw - Experts investigating mass graves in The Ukraine confirmed that they contain the remains of Polish officers murdered by Stalin's NKVD secret police, the news agency PAP said. For 50 years Moscow insisted nazis had murdered them, but admitted last year that the NKVD had been responsible. (Reuters)

## Columbus find

Santa Maria de Trasserra - Spanish archaeologists are to excavate the ruins of a house where Christopher Columbus may have lived with Beatriz Enriquez, the mother of his son, Fernando, in the 1480s. Excavators uncovered the ruins while digging sewers for a housing development. (AP)

BUDAPEST NOTEBOOK by Gabriel Ronay

## Market forces overcome the public school band

The message imparted by the graffiti artist had a certain timelessness about it: "Beatles Forever" and "Sid Vicious Lives".

The English scrawls on the statutory in Vorosmarty Square, in the heart of downtown Pest, helped to emphasise the international nature of the continuous free entertainment. The square, a pedestrian precinct at the top of Vaci Utc, the main shopping street, is a buskers' paradise.

In the sweltering afternoon heat, a lone harpist plucking Bach fugues was fighting a losing battle against a troupe of Peruvian Indian panflute players churning out Latin American favourites. The coins pouring into their capacious caps seemed to indicate that Bach

was not the flavour of the month. The unexpected arrival of a group of uniformed English public school boys and girls unmoved by the Peruvian panflutists. The Uppington school band, passing through Budapest in the course of a Central European tour, coolly set up their instruments and an explanatory billboard in the centre of the square.

But the gentle musical potpourri of Gershwin and Bernstein could hold the fickle crowd's attention only for a while. The pull of an impromptu market full of eastern promise on the Danube embankment near by proved stronger.

Deserted Romanian peasants selling embroidered leather waistcoats, Transylvanian villagers trying to get a few coppers from their

folk art, Russians proffering pathetic collections of industrial cast-offs and Chinese flogging silk shirts of 1940s design, gave the German tourists a sense of superiority they would never dare display in Britain. They noted with undisguised satisfaction that all flea market prices were quoted in marks.

Hungary, a country of Angst and opportunity, is definitely getting richer to judge by the number of newish Western cars, although the smoke-belching Trabis and Ladas still rule the streets. However, first impressions can be deceptive.

Euphoria of the heady first days of democracy has given way to a more typically Hungarian state of permanent anxiety. The right-of-



centre Antall government is blamed for everything, from the foul summer to the collapsed telephone system.

The government's heroic struggle to convert the bankrupt command economy into free market enterprise is being dismissed with a shrug. Inflation, its critics say, is

close on 38 per cent and wage earners are sliding fast into poverty. Pensioners are below the headline. The privatisation drive too is, they aver, running out of steam.

But help is at hand. Sir John Harvey Jones, Britain's leading trouble-shooter, has just flown to Hungary to sort out all its troubles. He will be sampling the delights of Hungarian cuisine, cruising on the Danube, meeting all the influential people and putting, with his customary panache, the country's leading bus factory, Ikarus, on the road to profitability.

Thanks to BBC television, we shall be able to watch in armchair comfort Sir John preaching the joys of capitalism to a country of ten million economists.



## As Pavarotti tunes up for Hyde Park, Richard Morrison ponders why the British are flocking to outdoor performances

What a bulldog breed the British have become. Suddenly we are congregating outdoors to soak up culture. In Britain, in July! On Tuesday a multitude will assemble in Hyde Park to hear Luciano Pavarotti pump out his customary array of top B. The public relations people, who are paid to fantasise about such things, say 250,000 fans will be there. Knock off the odd nought for enthusiasm and the figure is still ten times the capacity of the grandest of grand opera houses. Aided by a million or two volts of amplification, Pavarotti's arias will resound from Marble Arch to Knightsbridge. In the Dorchester and the Hilton that night, *nessun dorma* indeed.

Then, in September, Plácido Domingo hits Windsor Great Park. Already this summer he has sung at Kenwood and starred in *Tosca* on the "big screen" in the Covent Garden piazza. The sight of Domingo belting out "E lucevan le stelle" must be almost as familiar to Londoners as an

approaching train on the Circle Line — not that this is much of an achievement.

By going outdoors, Pavarotti and Domingo will boost their already plump record sales: the classical merchants have learnt well the tricks of the rock music business. The Hyde Park concert is free, but the publicity surrounding it may well bring "Nessun dorma" back into the pop charts, which it topped last summer.

But there are more altruistic enterprises in this season of fresh-air mania. Take Mark Rylance, a fine actor, if a touch eccentric in the metaphysical department. He has been touring *The Tempest* round ancient monuments which he believes to be sited on the intersections of ley lines, sources of primordial energy. Theatre critics — people whose notion of "a breath of fresh air" is *Hamlet* in Swedish — have consequently been induced to sit for three hours on wet grass at such breezy venues as the Rollright Stones in Oxfordshire.

## Huddled multitudes look up to the stars

Even Dame Judi Dench has ventured out. Her Regent's Park staging of Rodgers and Hart's *The Boys from Syracuse* opened this week, to audience delight. The more it rained, the more they clapped. And soon thousands will be tramping up the Royal Mile in Edinburgh for the most spectacular of all British outdoor entertainments: the Military Tattoo. Or at least, they will if the new, slimline British army has any pipers left.

What does all this prove? Once there was a myth that Britain lacked the climate to entice the natives out of doors, at least for cultural purposes. Shakespeare subscribed to that: "Summer's lease hath all too short a date," he wrote sadly, probably after watch-

ing the "Rain stopped play" notices go up outside the Globe for the fourth night in succession.

Of course the British watch sport in the open-air, but the myth explained this by classifying sport as an extension of masochism. As for open-air rock concerts, the myth always maintained that these were attended by those too young to know better. Only teenagers would think it entertaining to shiver in a muddy Glastonbury field, waiting for some rock band to start performing five hours later than scheduled. Such experiences, according to the myth, are all part of growing up; when you reach your mid-twenties you slump gratefully into the Palladium stalls for your cultural pleasures.

But the myth has been blown apart by the devil-may-care *al fresco* indications of the middle-aged middle classes this summer. What prompted the revolution? Perhaps the British began peering at the world around them — a world that was having fun when we were not. Somebody may have visited Aix-en-Provence and started spreading wild tales of opera singers and other such "elitist" entertainers, these entertainments can bring their prices down to the level charged at the Arsenal turnstiles, and cease being "elitist" altogether. Well, a man can dream.

For the performer there is the thrill of communicating with a crowd that stretches as far as the

eye can see. Even the larger egos in the performing world (and here we are talking light-year dimensions) have been known to be excited by this.

But the biggest gain is surely for the audience, and that is the sense of being unshackled from the conventions of theatre, opera house or concert hall. Remember the scene in Jane Austen's *Mansfield Park* in which the characters venture out of the house? Their true selves are exposed as they move further and further towards the "wilderness" beyond the landscaped gardens. Open-air entertainment dissipates inhibitions in similar fashion. Talking, moving, eating, cuddling, laughing much that would rightly offend a theatre audience is acceptable outside. But the greatest thrill is when all this background activity suddenly freezes: when the performer produces a moment of artistry so startling that a vast crowd involuntarily holds its breath. In my snore and balalaika, I will hope for such moments on Tuesday.

## Clifford Longley

### Two church conferences could benefit by playing to each other's strengths

If a composer abandons all the rules, he will compose nothing of value. Creativity shrinks from total freedom. This is a harsh metaphor for last week's meeting of 450 worthies at the 1991 Malvern Conference, for they did (almost) manage to compose something in writing. What nearly stumped them was the complete freedom to say anything they liked about whatever they wanted.

The Malvern Conference, celebrating the 50th anniversary of an event of the same name called by Archbishop William Temple, was a mainly Anglican affair. The artistic metaphor can be applied in reverse to another recent church conference, this one mainly Roman Catholic, called to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Pope Leo XIII's encyclical *Rerum Novarum*. There, the rules were plentiful: the rigours of Catholic theology had to be followed. What emerged was positive and direct, a set of clear principles logically systematised, though quite devoid of originality. Creativity also shrinks from an excess of rules.

Fifty or a hundred years ago, the choice between an Anglican stammer and a Catholic trumpet call was simple: one supported one team or the other. Life is not like that any more. At Malvern, for instance, the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, quoted the Vatican's chief theologian, Cardinal Ratzinger.

Meanwhile Jacques Delors, who hides his Catholicism up neither sleeve, wrote to Malvern to praise the Church of England's contribution to European social thought. "Let me encourage all of you to address these important issues in the light of Christian faith," he added, "because changes in Europe will not be driven only by institutions and regulations, but also by personal commitment and belief." If one conference suffered from too much freedom of thought, and one from too much discipline, why could they not be merged into a single conference, where weaknesses would match strengths? It should be tried. But even now, great institutions such as churches are reluctant to admit that they cannot find all the answers, and think that to borrow, even from next door, shows a lack of ecdo-

siastical machismo. Yet Anglicans will never invent a theological system that will support a civilisation. Catholics will never have Anglicanism's profound grasp of the joys and sorrows of post-Enlightenment secular pluralism.

The Malvern Conference was a serious grope towards understanding modern Western civilisation, and those present were from diverse academic disciplines. The *Rerum Novarum* conference, on the other hand, was about what life ought to be like if settled rules of personal and social justice applied universally. All it lacked was ground beneath its feet.

This Malvern Conference, like Temple's, seemed to want to create a Christian social order at the gallop, debating on the last morning a sight-unseen putting-the-whole-world-to-rights document which said much too much and nearly nothing.

The 1941 conference has been hailed as part of the rush of thought that produced a Labour government and the welfare state, though it has also been said that it created nothing but a myth. But it concerned "social order" and added its push to the growing conviction that post-war Britain had to be a fairer place than pre-war Britain. Fifty years on, the conviction was about Europe. The Bishop of Worcester, the Right Rev Philip Goodrich, who convened the conference, is now William Temple, but he said afterwards that the Church of England would have to put Europe much higher on its agenda.

Last week the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, offered another orientation, William Temple's own, which pulls together all these diverse threads (though there is hardly an echo of it in the document the conference nearly agreed). As a guiding star for the constitution of a new Europe now being written, it cannot be bettered. No doubt somewhere a pope has said almost as much in 80,000 words, all forgotten. Temple's formulation takes 18. "The art of government is the art of ordering life that self-interest prompts what justice demands." Add the Temple Principle to subsidiarity, and Europe might make it after all.

## Marriage of rare qualities

### The British public has always expected its royal family to set the country an example of stable family life, says John Grigg



Left with the baby: Cruikshank's view of the ill-fated marriage of George IV and Queen Caroline

not only an outstanding beauty but also capable of bringing comfort and inspiration to the sick.

Princess Diana's appeal to the British is in no way diminished, but probably enhanced, by her freedom from intellectual pretensions. Arthur Balfour once said of her great-great-uncle, the "Red Earl" Spencer (whose nickname denoted the colour of his beard rather than of his politics), that he had a fine presence and a beautiful character but no mind, and that it was only in England such a man could hold a great position — adding that it was a very good thing for the country it should be so. Few of her compatriots

care about Princess Diana's scholastic record, but her glamour and sensitivity are universally admired.

As for the Prince of Wales, one can fairly say that no heir to the throne has worked harder at the job than he has; and it is a job with more scope, in many ways, than that of sovereign. To speak as often and forthrightly as he does on controversial — though not party-political — issues would be much harder for him if he were king. His interventions seem on the whole to have been popular as well as effective, and he obviously enjoys making them. He has become a kind of super-

ombudsman, voicing the grievances of the silent majority.

In their different but complementary public qualities, the Wales's are, therefore, a remarkably strong couple, and there should be no cloud over their tenth wedding anniversary. Unfortunately there is a cloud, and it can be summed up in the question, insistently asked: are they in the true sense a couple at all? Fifty years ago it would have been almost unthinkable for such a question to be asked in public. Since the last war, however, there has been a revolution in the way the private lives of the prominent have been treated by the media.

The convention used to be that public personages were left free to conduct their private lives, without intrusion or insinuating comment, unless and until divorce occurred. Any public figure who broke his own or somebody else's marriage, knew that his career would be broken; but so long as people stayed married no questions were asked.

Some would describe this convention as hypocritical, but if so, it was in a good cause. The institution of marriage was regarded as sacrosanct even by the relatively irreligious, for the sound practical reason that its stability was thought to be vital to the happiness, welfare and proper upbringing of children, and to that extent vital to the stability of society. If the term had then been fashionable, divorce might have been described as a form of child abuse.

Since the scandal of George IV's separation from his wife, his exclusion of her from his coronation and his attempt to divorce her, British monarchs have been strong public exponents of marriage, and all but two (William IV and Edward VII) have also been models of conjugal fidelity. Edward VIII's attempt to make a divorced woman queen led to his abdication, which further vindicated the principle.

But recently divorce and separation have occurred among second-tier members of the royal family, and this many help to explain why, in a poll published this week in *The Daily Telegraph*, a majority no longer feels that the royal family is providing a good example of family life. However lax our own standards, we still look to the monarchy for such an example.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have been married for ten years, and long may they remain so. The continuance of their marriage is highly important not only to themselves and their children, but to millions throughout the world. The media should not pry into their private lives, logging every detail and exploiting any sign of the sort of trouble that most married couples experience at some stage.

They, on their side, should avoid giving needless hostages to fortune. With any luck, there will then be no cloud over their silver wedding.

...and moreover

## MATTHEW PARRIS

Few of us on the standing committee on the 1985 Transport Bill will forget the shock when Nicholas Ridley glanced casually across at the affable, tubby, moustachioed figure of Peter Snape, a Labour spokesman, and remarked: "The hon gentleman and I both played with toy train sets when we were boys. But I put mine away. I grew up." Mr Ridley was in one of his jolly moods. Behind his ill grace lay a sound complaint: not that Snape played with toy trains, but that he now wanted to play with real ones, which are more expensive.

Politicians might do less damage if they stuck to toy trains, dolls' houses, and puppet people. They could get these out of the cupboard whenever the urge to play with real humans grew too strong. And now that the House has risen for the summer recess and the country seems to be chugging along quite satisfactorily without them, what better time to recommend a holiday toy for MPs? The very thing has just come into my hands. It is a computer game called *SimCity*. I have read the 35-page book of instructions with growing excitement. Here is the ultimate game for every politician, enabling him (or her) to indulge their worst instincts without the least danger to the rest of us.

"Enter *SimCity* and take control. Be the undisputed ruler of a sophisticated real-time City Simulation... create your own dream city (or dream slum) from the ground up... if one strategy doesn't work, try another."

Thus speaks the foreword. On

your screen you build a city. You name it. You plan its infrastructure and site its industry and housing. You fund its public services... all these things are left to you. Only two things lie outside your control, and these are dictated by the internal rules of the game. First, you cannot force people to occupy your properties. If they like your city, they will move in; if you make it uncomfortable, they will move out. Secondly, you cannot print money: what you spend you have to raise in property taxes. If you try to overspend, the computer sees to it that the police and fire service get paid anyway, and your other schemes founder. "NOTE: THE BUDGET WIND-UP will pop up once a year."

Apart from that, your powers are enormous. First, "you can clear forest and extend coast lines with your BULLDOZER... Move the pointer across the forest. Mass destruction!"

Next, a power supply: "A small menu will appear, giving you the option of a coal or nuclear plant... The nuclear plant is more powerful, but carries a slight risk of meltdown. The coal plant is less expensive, but less powerful, and it pollutes."

Roads are needed before the "Sims" (simulated people) will come, but there is a message for Mr Ridley: "Roadways are maintained by the transit budget, and wear out if there is a lack of funding."

Now we are ready to populate. Switch on the electricity: "CLICK THE POWER LINE icon... Soon you will see small houses start to appear. The Sims

have started to move in!" Imagine the excitement of MPs! But this is only the beginning. Now come decisions. How generally do you fund the police? In *SimCity*, police departments tend to lower the crime rate, which will be a departure from MPs' experience. You can build an airport, too, but be warned: "These are large and expensive, and should not be built unless your city can afford one." So much for Prestwick.

And even when we've got the infrastructure right, all is not plain sailing. There are Scenarios. "A Scenario is a city which is about to be the victim of a natural disaster... AUTO-GOTO automatically transports you to the scene of a disaster." MPs can visit hospital beds and congratulate the emergency services. They can choose between fire, flood, earthquake, and many more: "MONSTER sets a monster loose in your city... You have a limited amount of time to correct or repair the problems. If you are successful you will be given the key to the city. If you are not, you may be ridden out of town."

To your joysticks, then, MPs: on, as we computer-buffs say, "Boot your Macintosh, then insert your *SimCity* disk and double-click on the *SimCity* icon." For there is one huge advantage this game enjoys over the game to which MPs return in October: "START NEW CITY generates a new empty terrain. Clears existing city from memory." Bye bye Liverpool, and happy hols, MPs!

## Obsession of no importance

As the European Vegetarian Union Congress opens at Wilde's little-known views on the subject will give delegates food for thought. A limited edition of a previously unpublished letter written in 1837, in which he pours scorn on the fledgling vegetarian movement, is launched this week-end by the Oscar Wilde Society. "It is strange that the most violent republicans I know are all vegetarians," writes Wilde. "Brussels sprouts seem to make people bloodthirsty and those who live on lentils and artichokes are always calling for the gore of the aristocracy and for the severed heads of kings."

Wilde wrote the letter to Violet Fane, who was planning an article about vegetarianism for *Woman's World*, which Wilde edited. She was advised by Wilde to abandon cauliflower for a diet of roast snipe and burgundy: "I feel sure that you will not regret it." Wilde thought hard about boy-coring his beloved red meat. "Its connection with philosophy is very curious, dating from the earliest Greek days," he wrote. "And so is its connection with modern socialism, atheism, nihilism, anarchy and other political creeds. In the political sphere, a diet of green herbs seems dangerous."

Wilde's views may stem from the way he was satirised in Gilbert and Sullivan's *Patience*:

Then a sentimental passion of a vegetable fashion must excite your languid spleen, An attachment to a Plato for a beautiful young potato, or a not too French French bean! Though the philistines may jest, you will rank as an apostle in the high aesthetic band. If you walk down Piccadilly with a poppy or a lily in your medieval hand.



Wilde wrote about vegetables on another, more notorious occasion, after the Marquis of Queensberry, armed with a bunch of cabbages, was thrown out of St James's Theatre by the police at the premiere of *The Importance of Being Earnest*. Wilde wrote in a letter to Lord Alfred Douglas: "He left a grotesque bouquet of vegetables for me."

If Neil Kinnock thought the *Bruges Group* would only cause problems for John Major, he should think again. A constituency Labour party is now debating the first time whether to affiliate to the group. The motion, passed unanimously by one word of *Feltham & Heston Labour party*, was rejected by the *General Management Committee*. *Walworth Road* sighed with relief.

### Beeb beeb

If John Humphrys looks nervous in tonight's 70th birthday interview with the Duke of Edinburgh on BBC1, it is probably because he is hoping the prince will not recall their last encounter, on a royal tour of Mexico in 1972, which Humphrys was covering for the BBC. When they landed at a remote airstrip, the Queen was whisked away in an official car. Only one other vehicle was in sight, so Humphrys shouted that it was the BBC's, and jumped in with his crew.

Humphrys, one of the presenters of the *Today* programme on Radio 4, says: "Ten minutes later we were caught up by another car, with its lights flashing, and horns blaring, containing an irate duke. He stormed out of the car and, in language I can only describe as ripe and powerful, informed me forcibly that I had stolen his Land Rover. The Queen who had got out of her vehicle by now was amused. He was not."

### Up and atom

Actors who forget their lines can expect the sack, but few expect to be dismissed for being too good. That was the fate of the entire cast of *The Atom Bomb*, which is destined for the Edinburgh Festival fringe. After watching the rehearsals, the play's writer and director, Zemya Hamada, a retired Japanese businesswoman, became convinced that it would be a commercial success. Worse still, he feared there would

It went down a bomb



be applause at the end of the show about Japanese society after the atom bomb. Too much audience appreciation would be unsuitable for the spirit of the work, he feels. "I want to make art, not commercial gain," he says. The sacked actors, naturally, are

puzzled. One member of the old cast, Vivienne Dixon, says: "We felt that getting people to stay in their seats was the best way of transmitting the meaning of the play."

Hamada has hired a new cast, which he hopes will perform less well. He may be disappointed. Tickets are already sold out.

### Interior trading

Had BCCI's investors only swapped notes with Noma Tew, interior decorator to Agha Hasan Abedi, the 69-year-old founder of the bank, they would have found that as long ago as 1974, she knew Abedi was not the most reliable man to do business with. After decorating Abedi's home in Dulwich, complete with chintz and hunting prints, and the BCCI premises in Mincing Lane, she had to go to court to secure payment of several thousand pounds for work on the house. "I was eventually paid in full," says Mrs Tew.

"We settled in the corridor outside the court. It just shows that BCCI's failure to handle their money properly goes back to day one." So does the bank's line in imaginative excuses. "Mr Abedi pleaded that his sofas had been filled with plastic bags rather than down and feather," says Mrs Tew. "It was nonsense. He was just looking for an excuse."

Does Chris Patten know something we don't when he described Neil Kinnock yesterday as "terminally unfit to be prime minister"? Patten might have been safer using the word "fatally". Collins' Dictionary defines "terminal" as "something of, or relating to, or occurring after or in a term. Exactly when will Kinnock's term of unfitness expire? For presumably, he will afterwards be ready to take up the challenge of Number Ten. We should be told."















Farmer's diary: Paul Heiney

## Crackling with umbrage

FARMING, especially at the pace dictated by carthorses, gives a man plenty of time to brood. The slow, lonely plod up and down between the swathes of hay allows him to ponder on his grievances, and turn smouldering indignation into blazing umbrage.

For example, the morning I went to turn the hay for what I hoped would be the very last time before carting, I noticed in the newspaper that on the lunch menu at the G7 economic summit was a course described as "Suffolk Pork".

Well! What I want to know is why it didn't come from here. I brooded over this for the entire length of the field. I decided in the end that it was probably for the best, since it would have been so delicious that they would all have come back for seconds, lunch would have over-run and we would have been faced with the unedifying prospect of poor Mr Gorbachev pacing up and down outside while George Bush and Helmut Kohl argued over who should have the last bit of crackling. It was probably in the best interests of a new world order that the Suffolk pork did not come from our farm.

Having got that out of my system, another little niggle wormed its way to the surface. This one was also political.

At a recent meeting of European agricultural ministers who were arguing over the future of the community's farming policy, our very own minister declared that there was "no point in looking to the past for our answers", or words to that effect. If I cannot put pork on their plates, allow me to dump a parcel of papers on their desks.

This sheaf of moth-eaten documents arrived this week from a lady who unravels family trees. Genealogy, it is called. When she tires of family trees, she unearths farm histories, and has done a little digging into our parcel of land. Among the documents lay an agreement written in copperplate, which may prove to be the solution our political masters are seeking.

Before getting down to the agricultural nitty-gritty, it rambles through many quaint paragraphs of legal "appurtenances" thereto

belonging". Landlords did not simply let the land, it appears, and take the money; they required a detailed say in the way it should be farmed. In those days there was no agrochemical way of forcing crops out of impoverished soil: the landlords had an interest in keeping it sweet. So the farmer is required to "farm the said lands in an husbandlike manner and as follows: one fourth in wheat, one fourth in Barley or Oats, one fourth in Summerland [i.e. fallow], one eighth in peas and beans, and the remaining one eighth in clover."

Old-fashioned? Maybe, but at least it was a healthy way of farming from the soil's point of view. It built fertility and cleaned the land of weeds. It did not stipulate that "every other week thou shalt go 300 gallons of chemical and blast hell out of every living thing".

Crops were less heavy than today, but then it is surplus which are at the core of our problems. The old deed goes on: the farmer shall "covenant not to break up any of the pasture lands without leave in writing". As far as the growing of corn is concerned, he shall "sow clover, or other grass seeds, with the barley or oats".

Farmers of the old school will recognise the undersowing of corn with clover as a classical method of building fertility. Clover enriches the soil with nitrogen. Other little clauses insist the farmer must "consume all clover, roots and corn and return the manure to the said land".

This could almost be a document outlining modern organic farming, except that it was written in 1828. It insists on natural fertilisation and standards of husbandry guaranteed to leave the land in good heart. It was labour-intensive too, and we desperately need more jobs in rural areas.

So, as the world summits no longer have anyone at the table who seems prepared to press for a return to Victorian values, may I offer this solution to our leaders? If they want further details, I suggest they apply to my local Record Office, where the answer to their problems has lain for nearly 200 years.



View from the deckchair: Joan Bakewell doing some serious unwinding in the garden of her Suffolk house, where the rabbits are excluded but the deer still feel free to roam

## Heart of the survival matter

Home from home: Joan Bakewell

Joan Bakewell and her husband Jack Emery regard their Suffolk cottage less as a weekend retreat than as a means of survival. "We do have a serious problem about winding down," says Ms Bakewell, the writer and broadcaster.

They found the remote cottage eight years ago after scouring Sussex, Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Essex, eventually finding themselves "by mistake" in Bury St Edmunds. "I said, 'This isn't where we're meant to end up'," Ms Bakewell recalls. "I couldn't imagine East Anglia had anything to offer. But prices had started to rise and we were getting desperate. We kept saying we wanted something a bit out-of-the-way, a bit unusual, but the estate agents couldn't take that on board."

The estate agent in Bury St Edmunds showed them a grainy photograph of the cottage, apologising for the fact that it did not have a garage. "It was hard to find, and it was up a track and there were sheep back and front

and the people were incredibly nice," Ms Bakewell says. "We went off and had a coffee and I said: 'That's it.'"

She says she was "into second homes when people didn't have them". That was 20 years ago when, she says, her emotional and professional lives were in chaos. Her first marriage, to the television producer Michael Bakewell, had ended in divorce and *Late Night Line-Up*, television's end-of-evening arts programme which made her a household name in the Sixties, had finished.

In those days, her bolt-hole was a Cornish cottage where she and her two small children spent the school holidays. Her memories of the cottage are of "gorgeous summers", and of hanging bottles of white wine in rock pools to chill. "Emotionally all my life went into my children, so holidays were very important."

Mr Emery, a writer and pro-

ducer, persuaded her to buy something nearer to London. They paid £65,000 for the 150-year-old Suffolk house, formerly a pair of workmen's cottages, which has almost an acre of garden and is surrounded by countryside and woodland. Mr Emery transformed the small upstairs rooms into a large bedroom and bathroom and a study for himself. There is a tiny wing with an extra bedroom for family and friends. Ms Bakewell's children, Matthew, a cabinet maker, and Harriet, a television researcher, frequently end up sleeping on the floor.

For Ms Bakewell and her husband, the weekend starts on the Friday evening drive to Suffolk. "We debarf on the week," says Ms Bakewell. "We talk less when we're in the country. There's a serenity about not talking, because our whole life is talking." They

reach the cottage in the dark. "You step out of the car and smell you've arrived," Ms Bakewell says. "We just dump everything, light a fire and unwind."

Once there, she says, "I'm much more mellow-tempered. If there's anything on my mind I just leave it till the Monday. I don't try to do ten things in the time allowed for eight. And I waste time. I wander around the garden and look at the birds."

The cottage is decorated in warm shades, the furnishings "humdrum and cosy". The shelves contain books on poetry and art, history and gardening, and weighty biographies. The kitchen is "ramshackle and completely unschemed". There is a coal and coke stove in the dining room and a log fire in the living room to combat the evening chill. The garden has been a dilemma. Their initial tolerance of the wildlife flourished after the rabbits

ate their plants and the deer decimated the roses. They installed wire netting to keep the rabbits out, but the deer still come. There are banks of Michaelmas daisies and apple, damson and plum trees. "The weeds look appropriate somehow," Ms Bakewell says. A man comes to do the basic gardening while "we tiddle around. Jack trims the honeysuckle and I prune the clematis." There are woodpeckers, cockcoos, bats and owls.

Saturday mornings are spent "trawling the shops" of Bury St Edmunds. "Strangely enough, I buy quite a lot of clothes in Bury." They may play tennis on the municipal courts, and drop into the Angel hotel for a glass of wine.

On Sunday evening, they watch her television documentary series *Heart of the Matter* before driving back to London. "By this time we've sunk into silence. We've done all our yacking. We hit Monday quite fresh."

SALLY BROMPTON

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THE limitations of a literary medium are not often irksome, but with stone curlews I confess I am struggling. I sometimes wish for a scratch 'n' sniff newspaper that would give the smell of some particularly odorous habitat, but with stone curlew, I wish I could supply a free tape. For this must be one of the wildest sounds in Britain, and it is close to being indescribable.

I heard it this week in a place called West Weeting, in Norfolk, which is almost an onomatopoeia. The stone curlew sound is a high, wild piping or weeting, a glorious, full-hearted wailing, and you hear it as night is falling across the Breck country on the Norfolk-Suffolk border: kurr-lee, kurr-lee.

This is one of the weirdest sounds, the weirder because it is so unfamiliar to most of us, and it is made by one of the strangest birds you could wish to see. Even from a distance, the first thing that strikes you about the stone curlew is a perfectly enormous yellow eye, owl-like in its beakiness.

These birds fill an odd ecological niche in an odd part of the country. They walk around in the night eating nocturnal insects, and they do so in the Brecks, the sandy-soiled area which is the nearest England gets to European steppe.

They are also found on the Wessex chalklands, but most of the British population is in the Brecks, the driest place in

Feather report

## The land lends a hand



Britain. Traditionally, the Brecks have been lightly-grazed heathland. It was occasionally cultivated when grain prices were high, and allowed to fall into disuse when the price fell or the soil was exhausted.

But since 1930, 86 per cent of the Brecks has gone to forestry and full-time arable farming. The stone curlews population plummeted, but now it is clinging on, partly on heathland maintained by conservation bodies, and partly on arable land.

IN FACT it was always thought that these birds had adapted to farming practices. But recent research has shown that where stone curlew nest on arable land, they are using an ancestral nesting site, a place that was once heathland but which has now been lost. That stone curlew survive is entirely thanks to co-operation

between farmers and conservation bodies. The farming industry gets a lot of stick from conservationists, and rightly, but often individual farmers are delighted to strike the odd blow for conservation.

There are getting on for 90 pairs of stone curlew nesting in Britain this year, and most of them are on farmland. The population is stable, perhaps even slightly rising. This has happened because the RSPB has three wardens on the Brecks, whose task is to locate stone curlew and then tell the farmers.

"We get a tremendous response," says Tony Prater, the RSPB East Anglian regional officer. "They are all pleased and proud to have a rare bird on their land, and they give us all the help they can."

The help mainly involves telling the RSPB when they are going to do disruptive

work on the field. The RSPB then moves the eggs or the chicks out of the way while the work is done. When it is completed, it puts them back. "It's not ideal, but as long as you can keep the adults out of the way, the birds can stand it," Mr Prater says. "Certainly more than half the existing stone curlew nests would be wiped out without this work."

THE best place to see stone curlew is West Weeting, where the Norfolk Naturalists Trust has a couple of hides overlooking heathland. There, amid a thousand rabbits, the stone curlew have their being, strutting fussily up and down the short grass and the bare earth, hunting insects with a run, a stalk and a lightning, heron-like stab, "looking like a great aunt going shopping", as a friend said.

You get there late afternoon and early evening, and see them hard at it (when raising a brood they are not exclusively nocturnal). And as the light fades, you can hear the wild weeting call that echoes across the Breckland. Still. Kurr-lee.

SIMON BARNES

What's about: *Birders* - look for young kestrel on wing, some times in family parties of four and five. Listen for rapid squealing call. *Twitchees* - two common roosts at Fawcett, Humberhead, Humberhead, Black-winged stilts at Trimley Marshes, Suffolk. Details from Birdline, 0898 700222.

## Country events

## THIS WEEKEND

● Castle Ashby game fair: Archery, clay shooting, fishing and other country pursuits. Also fun course for dogs. Licensed refreshments. Castle Ashby, Northants. Today from 8am. Car admission charge.

● Chilmark festival weekend: Wiltshire village open weekend in aid of the 13th century church roof appeal. Both days, flower festival, six gardens to visit, horse and cart rides, farm walks, exhibitions, silver band, stalls and crafts. Concert to-night followed by barbecue. Home-made teas. Chilmark, 12 miles west of Salisbury, Wilt. Today, tomorrow.

● Bishop's Walkham teddy-bears' picnic: Urine entertainment for families with young children. Take a bear. Bishop's Walkham Palace, Bishop's Walkham, Hants. Today, tomorrow from 11am. £2.50, child £1.50. Information 0489 892460.



See Cumberland wrestling next week near Ambleside

● Penryn Castle country fair: Conservation, craft and pet displays plus today, spinning and knitting competition, lace-making, pageant of Welsh archers and dog display. Tomorrow an 18th century diversion on horseback. Full refreshments. Penryn Castle, Bangor (0248 353084). Today, tomorrow 10am-5pm. £1.90, child 90p.

● Droilwith Shakespeare at fresco: *Twelfth Night* in the gardens of 18th century country house. Take picnic and rug. Hanbury Hall, Droilwith, Wors (0527 821214). Today, tomorrow 2.30pm. Tickets £4.

Streets of Milton Abbas, Dorset. Today 11am-6pm. Admission £2 per car.

## NEXT WEEK

● Ambleside sports: Fell races, track events, hound trials, Cumberland and Westmoreland wrestling.

Rydal Park, Rydal, Ambleside, Cumbria. Thursday from noon.

● British Telecom Matings: Proms: Opera, choral performances and concerts. Proms "packages" with accommodation in local guest houses can be arranged.

Snake Matings: Concert Hall, Snape, Aldburgh, Suffolk. Thursday until August 31. Free box office line for booking and information, 0800 585789.

● Sudbury summertime rag: Traditional jazz on the sunken lawns. Twenties or Thirties dress, take a picnic or refreshments available. Sudbury Hall, Sudbury, Derbyshire (0283 585305). Friday 7.30pm. £6.

JUDY FROSHAUG



When is a fountain not a fountain? When it is a water sculpture, Callum Murray reports

## Liquid asset, or money down the plughole?

Last week, in Rome, Western Europe's most famous fountain began flowing once more, after a restoration job lasting three years and costing £1.4 million. More than a century before its completion in 1762, the great architect and sculptor, Giovanni Bernini was involved in replanning the piazza that contains it.

The completed design, mainly by Nicola Salvi, features a central triumphal arch containing Oceanus, lord of water, accompanied by tritons and sea horses; a carved escutcheon of Pope Clement XII, who commissioned the fountain, petrified flora and fauna, and naturalistic rock work. The effect, in other words, is overwhelmingly sculptural. But nobody has suggested that the Trevi Fountain should be called anything but a fountain.

The man who did it says we're to call it a water sculpture, not a fountain," said the receptionist at The Colonnades, a new office and retail development behind Victoria Station in London. Created by William Pye, *Chalice* — the water sculpture — has been playing gallantly for about five weeks. It takes the form of an enormous, silvered bowl, suspended 9ft from the ground by wires around its perimeter. From the underside of the bowl a stainless steel tube connects it with a green bronze cone emerging from a cylindrical bronze basin. The water spurts up from the bowl, falls back, flows down the outside of the tube and cone, and disappears into the cylindrical basin.

The temptation is to walk around *Chalice*, to reach out and touch the water, to sit and watch and listen from a seat in front of the nearby coffee bar. The effect is just like that of a fountain, in fact. The Fountain Society evidently thinks so, too. Mr Pye has been invited to talk about his water sculpture at its annual general meeting in the autumn.

The Fountain Society was formed in 1985 to conserve old fountains and promote new ones. It is catholic in its definition of the objects of its attention. Namur Gabo's well-known *Revolving Torsion Fountain* (1972-73) qualifies. Situated in the gardens of St Thomas's Hospital on the south

bank of the Thames, opposite the Houses of Parliament, this "fountain" is based on Gabo's plastic *Torsion* sculpture of 1929 — but with water spouts added along the outer edges of its stainless steel ribs. When the fountain plays, the ribs are surrounded by a changing pattern of fine-lined parallel jets of water, and enveloped in clouds of spray. Gabo himself called it a fountain and not a water sculpture. Many people dislike modern public art; almost no one dislikes fountains. So it is all the more disappointing to find that Gabo's fountain is not currently working.

Across Westminster Bridge, the Fountain Society's proposed Queen's Fountain for Parliament Square is now under consideration

*Many people dislike modern public art but almost no one dislikes fountains*

for planning permission. There are technical problems associated with this fountain, too. Designed by William Bertram, with a central sculpture by James Butler of a unicorn standing on a plinth of Balmoral rock, it is to be 25ft high, with a basin of 75ft in diameter and a central jet spouting to 45ft in height. The surface level of the site lies only 3ft above the roof of the District and Circle underground line, which crosses diagonally beneath the square. Not surprisingly, Westminster City Council has asked to see more evidence of the fountain's technical feasibility. Both sides expect a decision by the end of the year.

In the meantime, there is another problem. In order to improve traffic flow around the square, the council has erected solid steel fences around traffic islands: in an attempt to stop people crossing to the central grassy area. Official access points to the square, never very evident, are now non-existent. Surely it is

an anomaly to be planning a public amenity, such as a fountain, for somewhere the public cannot go?

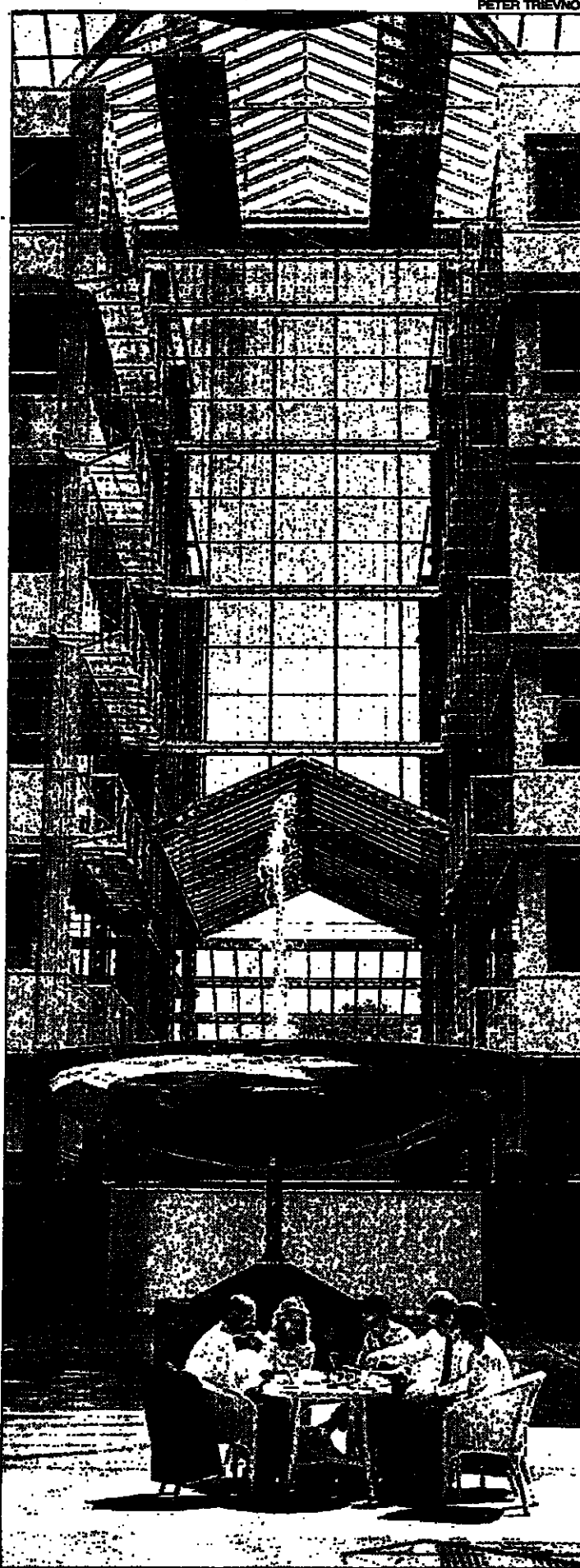
Not necessarily, says Thelma Sear, the founder of the Fountain Society. Not all fountains are used in the same way as those in Trafalgar Square. "Madrid," she says, "has marvellous civic fountains which are not in any sense pecking spoils." The Fountain Society's idea is that the Queen's Fountain should be a spectacle that can be admired from a distance. "One is totally in favour of fountains for people," Mrs Sear says, "but it's horses for courses."

The trouble is, not everyone agrees that the unicorn is the right horse for this course. Doubts have been expressed about its scale, and about the principle of placing a romantic symbol like this in the heart of a classically ordered square. "It is the Fountain Society's desire to make a big impact which has led to the controversy," says Paul Vellouet, formerly the urban design conservation officer for the area, who now works for English Heritage.

But, when planning permission is finally granted, the Fountain Society's problems will really begin. The fountain is intended as a tribute to the Queen. The Queen has given it her approval, and so has the Prince of Wales, the Fountain Society's president. But the society will be relying on a public subscription to raise the £2 million needed to build it. The idea of raising money in this way for a public monument is no longer familiar. What if the society should fail? "It would be embarrassing if the money didn't come," Mrs Sear admits, "but we won't fail — the stakes are far too high."

So the question we will be asked is, do we love our Queen enough to pay for a fountain in her honour out of our own pockets? And there is the supplementary question of whether we are prepared to pay for a public fountain to which we will have no access. One thing only is certain in all of this. Nowhere on the letters asking for subscriptions will the words "water sculpture" appear.

● *The Fountain Society, 16 Goffere Street, London SW1*



William Pye's *Chalice*, in The Colonnades: call it a water sculpture

Assets: home gadgetry

## Automatically better off

LAVATORIES with built-in sensors to check blood pressure, body temperature and heart rate are among the home automation appliances available to Japanese gadget-fanciers. But it may be a while before we see such sophisticated technical wizardry in British homes.

Despite the difficulties of tracking down sophisticated devices, the gadget aficionado Stirling Moss is currently planning a complete refurbishment of his highly automated London home. An electronically controlled bath which can be operated from any floor in his six-storey house, a heated lavatory seat, and a kitchen table which can be lowered hydraulically, complete with meal, to the floor below are among the 196 devices he uses. Soon the house will be updated with the latest electronically controlled heating and air-conditioning.

"The word gadget has such a bad image," he says. "But all these things help to streamline my life. There is a lot more interest in these devices in Britain than manufacturers appreciate."

Domestic security is one area in which automatic devices are flourishing. The latest plug-in electronic timers, which can be used to control any appliance which uses a 13 amp electrical socket, have push-button programming and liquid crystal displays. A recent *Which?* report recommended the Kambrook Time Clock KD86 (£18), while the Superswitch 1331 (£22), Smiths Time Controller ET24 (£23), and Randall timeswitch ET004 (£23) also did well in tests.

Burglars watching a house may note if lights switch on and off automatically at the same time every day. A seven-day electronic timer, such as the Philips HR5075 (£21.99), activates lights, radio and television at different times.

Superwatch's "Wireless" intruder alarm system uses radio waves instead of wires to transmit alarm signals, overcoming the need for extensive wiring. It is connected to the telephone network and has optional features such as movement sensors and a personal alarm. A three-bedroom detached house with garage could be protected for about £1,000, and the system can be taken to a new home when moving.

TELECOM Security's monitored system, designed for homes with up to four bedrooms and linked by telephone line to a central monitoring station in Middlesex, costs £695, or can be rented for £295 per year plus a monthly monitoring fee of £9.95.

The package includes smoke and movement sensors, warning siren, and keypad with emergency buttons for fire, police and doctor. When the alarm is raised, staff call the house and, if there is no answer, the emergency services are contacted.

One of the most advanced home automation devices is the Butler in the Box. Controlled by voice, touch or timer, it is the first domestic system which puts all electronic and electrical devices under one command unit without needing to alter conventional

wiring in the home. The Butler can be programmed in any language to recognise and respond to the voices of up to four people, and to speak in a male or female voice. It can operate a wake-up alarm, turn on the bedside light, radio or stereo and turn off all appliances, including heating and lighting, at night.

As well as operating a range of electrical devices, including television, video recorder, radio, washing machine, oven, kettle and coffee machine, the Butler also acts as a hands-free speaker-telephone with stored numbers that can be automatically dialled in response to spoken commands. It can also be linked to a home's burglar alarm system.

The device has been available in the United States, where it is made, for some time and will shortly be available in Britain at



Gadget-driven: Stirling Moss

branches of the Leading Edge at a basic cost of £2,500.

The home entertainment field is likely to provide further advances in automation. Bang & Olufsen is a leader with the integrated Beolink system connecting television, hi-fi and video recorder with equipment located in any room, and operated by a hand-held remote control unit.

Bang & Olufsen's latest remote control unit now offers two-way communication. When programmed to operate the video recorder, for example, information about the programme to be recorded is confirmed via a tiny screen on the handset.

Remote control lighting, operated by the same "wand", has recently been added to the system, and it seems likely that other electrically-operated devices, such as central heating, ovens and washing machines, will be incorporated in the future.

Since Bang & Olufsen also makes telephones, a company spokesman, Rob Stockwell, anticipates a time when appliances all round the home can be activated by means of a remote control device down the telephone line. It will then be possible to call home from the office and programme the video recorder or turn on the cooker.

NICOLE SWENGLEY

### Events in town

#### THIS WEEKEND

● **Marble Hill** river-side concert series: Begins tomorrow until September 1. Opening "Music from the Movies" concert includes themes from *Superman*, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *ET* and *Star Wars* with fireworks finale. *Marble Hill House, Richmond Road, Twickenham, Middlesex. Tomorrow, 7.30pm. Booking on 071-379 4444.*

● **Wargames at the Redoubt**: Annual weekend of re-enactment by the Eastbourne Men-at-Arms Wargames Society. Licensed bar. *Redoubt Fort, Royal Parade, Eastbourne. Today, tomorrow 10am-5pm. £2, child £1.*

● **Sandrift Gathering**: Large display of road transport vehicles past and present, trolley bus rides, transport bazaar, miniature railway, live music. *Sandrift Transport Centre.*

● **Sandrift, near Doncaster**: Preview today from noon, gathering tomorrow from 10am. £2.50, child £1.

● **King Harold's tower**: A short walk around the tower where Harold built the famous abbey in 1060. *Waltham Abbey, Essex. Meet Lee Valley Park Country Centre, tomorrow 2pm.*

● **Children's holiday events**: Many museums and art galleries organise special events for children and

families. In London from July 29-August 2 at the Museum of the Moving Image, a week-long workshop based on the *Dr Who* exhibition (information 071-928 3535). July 30-August 11 at the Museum of London, a programme of tours, workshops and visits (071-600 3699). July 29-August 9 at the National Army Museum, model making, abseiling and competitions (071-750 0717, ext 228).

● **Victorian day**: Traders in Victorian costume, period children's

entertainments including "dancing bear" and trainer. Punch and Judy, jugglers and fire-eaters. *Dewsbury Market, Cloth Hall Street, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire. Wed and next Sat, 10am-4pm.*

● **Portsmouth and Southsea show**: Popular annual event with floral and craft marquee, dog show and circus. *Southsea sea front, Portsmouth. Hants. Aug 2-4, from 10am.*

JUDY FROSHAUG

## Fighting to preserve a writer's block

A boarded-up Victorian guesthouse in the middle of Bournemouth is the unlikely setting for an artistic row

Property dealers are not often the object of public sympathy, but spare a thought for Rebbecks, Bournemouth's oldest firm of estate agents. It recently obtained planning permission to demolish Chasem House, a boarded-up Victorian guesthouse in the middle of the town. The unlisted building has one or two architectural idiosyncracies — large bay windows and some unusual string courses on the exterior — but nothing much more to distinguish it from the numerous other guesthouses dotted

around the Victorian seaside resort. Until, that is, a local writer and broadcaster, Sean Street, pointed out that the writer and artist Aubrey Beardsley had spent 11 weeks there in 1897.

*I don't think the building has much to say for itself*

Eleven weeks might just be enough to qualify for a discount from the landlady, but it is hardly an occupancy of artist-in-residence proportions. "Beardsley is a respected artist," says Anthony Mellory Pratt, of Rebbecks. "But I think for a few weeks is almost irrelevant. And I don't think the building has much to say for itself architecturally."

Still, Mr Street, mild-mannered and quietly persuasive, has managed to drum up impressive support for one of Britain's odder heritage campaigns.

"Eleven weeks is not a long time," he concedes. "I am not trying to make a silk purse out

of a sow's ear. I am not about to lie down in front of any bulldozers. But I do think it is important that matters like this are debated, nationally and internationally, before a decision is taken. It's a lesson I am not sure we have learnt in Bournemouth."

He has a point. An unwell Robert Louis Stevenson spent three important years in the town (the seaside air was considered the best remedy for consumption), during which time he finished *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*. Stevenson's house, Skerryvore, was bomb-damaged during the second world war, and left to decay. It was unceremoniously levelled to the ground a few years later, but there is now a lovingly tended

garden and miniature lighthouse memorial on the site — evidence of a guilty conscience, perhaps. "An artist belongs to the country, not just to Bournemouth," Mr Street says. "It may be that this house isn't of historical significance. I just think the question should be asked."

Beardsley is an undeniably important representative of the decadent *fin de siècle*. Always controversial, he drew erotic, often lewd illustrations for Oscar Wilde and Balzac, illustrated the works of Johnson and Pope, and was a close friend of W.B. Yeats. As for the house, there is, in fact, more to it than meets the



Campaigner Sean Street outside Aubrey Beardsley's former lodgings: "I am not about to lie down in front of any bulldozers"

developer's eye. Beardsley completed some important illustrations for Balzac there and, while lying in one of its rooms, dying of consumption, he made his famous conversion to Catholicism.

"It was a moment of profound joy," he wrote, after receiving the sacrament in early 1897. "I gave myself up entirely to feelings of happiness and even the knowledge of my own unworthiness only served to add fuel to the flames that warmed and illuminated my heart." Before leaving for France, where he died the following year, aged 26, he demanded that all his "unholy, obscene" illustrations be destroyed.

Mr Street insists that he is not trying to make a shrine out of the house, which is also known as "Muriel", but he believes it would provide an excellent focus for the town's eclectic literary heritage.

J.R. Tolkien lived for a number of years in Bournemouth, as did the French poet Paul Verlaine. Henry James was a regular guest at Stevenson's house, and John Keble, one of the Oxford Movement's central figures, died in the town. Shelley's heart is buried in Bournemouth's St Peter's Church, as is Percy Florence Shelley, the poet's son. Radcliffe Hall, author of the

controversial novel of homosexuality, *The Well of Loneliness*, was born in the town. Mr Street envisages the building being used as a museum, each room dedicated to a different Victorian writer associated with the town. A Victorian tearoom, he believes, might also attract more people, and the building could be hired out to local literary groups.

What was a solitary campaign is beginning to bear fruit, much to the surprise of Rebbecks (which is waiting for the council to finalise a pedestrian scheme in the town centre before proceeding). The Victorian Society has expressed an interest in the

house, as have Save Britain's Heritage and the local Civic Society. The final word, however, goes to the Bournemouth borough council, who recently entered the debate.

"We are waiting to be convinced that Muriel is of any national or international significance," says Peter Challen, the deputy chief executive of the council. "If it is, then we are more than happy to discuss any proposals and see what private funds are available. But I am not entirely sure that this house is the best place to celebrate our literary past."

JON STOCK

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## TELEVISION REVIEW

# Classic serial that is not too killing

A new Dickens serial on Sunday nights surely sets up in the mind of the average British television viewer all kinds of nostalgic associations. Hot buttered toast, perhaps, or curtains drawn against a yellow fog. Arthur Lowe as Mr Micawber, Colin Jeavons as Mr Wemmick, Emrys James as Captain Cuttle, those tearful BBC 1 serials, with their squeaky tight-fitting studio sets and honest-to-goodness character acting seem now to date from an age so far away and long ago that one almost remembers lifting one's gaze from the shimmering screen and seeing theraith-like form of the lamplighter silhouetted at the casement.

The nostalgia is automatic. A strange assumption has grown up that only the BBC can do Dickens; and that if, as seems to be the case, the BBC stops doing Dickens, then Dickens is done by nobody and becomes a subject only for reminiscence. "When I was young, we didn't pay £80 for a pair of oversized pinnacles; oh no. We stayed indoors and watched *Oliver Twist* in black and white." "Did you really, Auntie Lynne? How could you bear not to have colour and Nican stereo?" "We didn't know any better, child - and we were all the happier. Did I never tell you about Bill Sikes toppling from the roof and accidentally hanging himself?" "I'm afraid you did, Auntie Lynne. About a thousand times."

Perhaps an obscure codicil to Dickens' will bequeathed the dramatisation rights to the BBC in perpetuity, and nobody was willing to wear out their lives in Chancery to sort it out. In recent years, certainly, only one Dickens adaptation has been done by independent television - Arthur Hopcraft's four-part *Hard Times*,

Lynne Truss finds that the fine new television adaptation of Dickens' *Great Expectations* revives cherished memories

produced by Granada in 1977 (with a glorious Timothy West as Mr Bounderby). And the critical huzzahs that greeted this achievement only reinforced the idea that adapting Dickens for television required a talent peculiar to public service broadcasters. An independent company making a Dickens serial was evidently the equivalent of Dr Johnson's famous dog walking on its hind legs - the surprise was not that it was done well, but that it was done at all.

What is all this in aid of? Well, I am trying to explain why, when I learned that the latest *Great Expectations* had been produced by HTV-West (in collaboration with Disney), I automatically braced myself for crushing disappointment, and took solace in re-reading the book. Oh dear, oh dear, what harm might be done by inexperienced hands. "Would Jenny Seagrave be in it?" I wondered, biting my lip. Learning, moreover, that the series had been sitting on the shelf for a couple of years, the suspicions grew stronger. And why was it being shown in July and August? Clearly it was such an embarrassing washout that it was being disguised as a repeat. "Smell anything?" "Yes. Dog. Big one. And I think it's coming this way."

So of course episode one came as a pleasant surprise. There was a

nice filmic quality to the scenes on the marshes, the adaptation was faithful without being slavish, and the casting was thoughtful: Jean Simmons as Miss Havisham, Frank Middlemass as Pumblechook and John Rhys Davies as Joe.

My only real quibble with production values was the Christmas-card prettiness of the Gargery home, with its picturesque hand-painted sign - "The Forge" - swinging daintily at the gate. The gentle scene in which Joe explains to Pip why he married his harried sister was delivered under blue skies and spreading blossoms so luminous and artificial that somehow one expected an animated bluebird to swoop down and settle on Joe's shoulder, while he broke into a yes-sirre rendition of "Zip a dee do dah".

But the fog swirled menacingly around Magwitch (Anthony Hopkins), as he watched Pip unseen from behind a tombstone, clinking his chains and breathing hard, as though poised on the verge of child murder. Whether the Hannibal Lecter associations (from Hopkins' role as the mind-reading cannibalistic serial-killer in *The Silence of the Lambs*) were an advantage was a nice point, however. I realised afterwards that shouting to Pip, "Remember! Don't let him get inside your mind!" was perhaps unhelpful to the Magwitch-Pip relationship as envisaged by Dickens. But on the other hand, the phantom of Hannibal Lecter also meant that when Magwitch made his monstrous threat to tear out Pip's liver and heart, the viewer sat pale and aghast, thinking, "Oh help us, he will do it with his bare teeth, too."

Dickens himself, horrified and fascinated by the notion of cannibalism, customarily threatened his small heroes with big-bad-wolf elders, eager to eat them up. In last Sunday's *Great Expectations*, then, it was horribly easy to imagine the bear-like Hannibal Magwitch dining his prey with a single swipe and then snuffling in its warm innards amongst the monumental graves.

Jonathan Miller has famously argued against the practice of dramatising novels, and one of his points, as I recall, is that people who say, "Oh, that's not my idea of Mr Darcy" are stating the obvious, since as a reader of *Pride and Prejudice* your visual notion of Mr Darcy is partial and nebulous.

When talking about Mr Darcy with your friends, you do not compare notes about his appearance. This is a fair point, yet it does not necessarily support the contention that a television version can therefore "ruin" enjoyment of a great novel. You take your pleasures

*'Dickens himself threatened his small heroes with big-bad-wolf elders, eager to eat them up'*

where you can. And a reader of *Bleak House* who had never seen Bernard Hepton play Krook could be said to be at a considerable disadvantage.

There is a theory that the BBC stopped making classic serials of the BBC 2 hour-long, episode type because production standards were pushed so high by their own *Bleak House* (1984) that they could no longer afford it. The supposition is that audiences are so narrow-

minded and inflexible that they will not tolerate costume dramas unless they are shot on location at enormous cost, or subscribe to mini-series romance values (like the recent *Tyne Tees Catherine Cooksons*). What this overlooks is the fact that most people cannot actually tell the difference between video and film; and that the recent repeats of *I, Claudius* and *The Barchester Chronicles* were a great popular success.

Perhaps they should try re-screening the 1976 version of *Our Mutual Friend* (Leo McKern as Mr Boffin; Alfie Bass as Silas Wegg; Warren Clarke as Bradley Headstone), and see whether the audience proves ungrateful. That's my advice. This defeatist talk must definitely cease. Better to make a lateral leap (or even a backward one) than to see inscribed on the headstone in Pip's graveyard: "In Memory of the Classic Serial, Late of White City. Also Teatime Drama, Wife of the Above."

## PROMS

## Clarinet with that bit extra

SABINE Meyer is the young German clarinetist who acquired unworldly fame a few years back when Karajan chose her to be principal clarinet of the Berlin Philharmonic. That was at a time when the orchestra, restless after decades of autocratic Karajan rule, was keen to force the issue of who controlled its personnel, and Meyer became the centre of an unholy row that led, eventually, to Karajan leaving Berlin.

That ugly chapter is closed now. Meyer is a marvellously fluid, technically polished performer, if on the cool side in expressive terms, and in Thursday's Prom with the BBC Philharmonic, conducted by Bernhard Klee, she purred and danced her way through the Mozart Clarinet Concerto. "Danced" is literally the right word, too: Meyer choreographs her performance from the waist upwards in a disconcertingly symmetrical manner.

But her playing, particularly in a wonderful reprise of the slow movement's tune - where she hovered beautifully on the threshold of inaudibility - is the opposite of jerky. An incidental interest was provided by her instrument: a basset clarinet. The revival in recent times of this elongated creature, for which Mozart wrote this work, makes a difference not only to the actual notes of the concerto (they can all be played in the octave that Mozart intended) but also to the whole character of the piece. The passagework sounds mellower, more woody in timbre, and perhaps a shade more melancholy.

LATER the BBC Philharmonic expanded to the fat dimensions demanded by Bruckner's unfinished Ninth Symphony. Klee's direction was not particularly striking, but eminently sane and spacious, especially in the final, tragic Adagio where those Wagnerian trumpet calls were given time to ring out, before crumbling into the despair of the chromatic string writing. The orchestra performed with much spirit, despite some rough moments for the fiddles in the awkward run-ups of the Scherzo; the brass playing in the finale had a rough-hewn vigour that suits this work. Whereas earlier Bruckner symphonies give the impression of being constructed out of massive building-blocks, this last great testament leaves its pieces jagged, incomplete, angry. This is no reposeful farewell to the world.

TONY PATRICK

RICHARD MORRISON

## Sentimentality showing its age

FEW plays of the 1930s had greater success than this comedy by Jacques Deval. As the programme reminded us, it became a film, with Claudette Colbert and Charles Boyer as the pukka Russian émigrés who turn to domestic service for a living. As it might have added, the play was liked and lauded by the royal family, the Soviet ambassador to Britain, the American communist paper *The New Masses*, and Adolf Hitler, who saw it four times, having first checked Deval had no Jewish blood. In a divided world, his likeable if glib tale of reconciliation found plenty of takers.

Now here it is again, deftly directed by Patrick Garland, with Robert Powell and the Russian ballerina Natalia Makarova in Boyer's black tails and Colbert's filly apron, but undeniably showing its age. It is unlikely to inspire the aristocrats of recession-hit Sussex to pester the agencies for jobs as butlers or maids. Nor can it be guaranteed to touch the heart of any dictator or mass-murderer visiting the Festival Theatre. Ours is an age suspicious of sentimentality; and this is a very sentimental piece.

The best of it is the middle. The Grand Duchess Tatiana has given the food on which she spent her last centimes to the starving. Her husband,

Tovarich Chichester

Prince Ouratief, has refused to give four billion francs, entrusted to him by Tzar Nicholas, to finance a counter-revolution he knows will fail. Now they have moved under assumed names from their shabby-genteel hotel to the house of a solid bourgeois politician and his wife. These they treat as deferentially as the Tzar and Tzarina, to whom they were once Chamberlain and Lady-in-Waiting. This produces one or two hilarious encounters. Rowland Davies's podgy Arbuziat is promptly cured of a migraine by his butler with an all-Russian cocktail of vodka, ether and gunpowder. Complaining that the maid has entered without knocking, he is passionately seized by the legs and implored for the punishment due an uppity servant: a whipping, immersion in ice-cold water, and a kiss of peace. Soon even his snobbish son is on his knees and baying like a dog, moonstricken by Makarova.

There are plenty more opportunities for comedy here, but Deval takes few of them. Suddenly Sarah Badel's chum-



Reconciled: Natalia Makarova and Robert Powell

ky, overdressed Madame Arbuziat finds her dinner guests curtsying and bowing at servants they inexplicably recognise. A moment later, she and her husband are plunged into a spluttering mix of embarrassment and obsequiousness. But with this unmasking, the fun prematurely ends and the seriousness starts, for on the guest-list is Tony Britton, playing a white-bearded commissar forced to sell bits of Mother Russia for the four billion francs.

Guess what Powell, always the grizzled romantic hero,

and Makarova, stiffly exuding rectitude, proceed to do with their loot. Britton may once have stuck a lighted cigarette in one's hand, and made passes at the other, but they know their *noblesse oblige*. Soon a cheque is being signed and the word "tovarich" winging across the kitchen table. Stalin has, so to speak, come to an accommodation with the ghost of the Tzar. If only the 1930s had gone on to prove so simple. If only the world were that nice now.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

## Wrongs noted and righted

THOSE of us driven half-mad by the "karaoke" craze - because of which the few public-houses still habitable after fake Victorian refurbishment are now filled with tipsy customers attempting to sing along with "Sweet Caroline" or "We've Only Just Begun" - can take comfort from the fact that the Nikkodo company of Japan, makers of said karaoke equipment, are spending some of the profits on sponsoring the LSO Summer Pops series of concerts.

At the first of two Barbican shows, the British debut for the musical pairing of Mel Tormé and Cleo Laine, everything kept going right. The partnership of Tormé (long known as "the velvet frog" for the timbre of his voice) and Laine (whose range defies such neat zoological nomenclature) sounds so good that it must have been predestined. Their individual vocal mannerisms and idiosyncracies blend to pleasing effect, while their professionalism and technique, which would enable them to shine even in unsympathetic circumstances, sent them soaring when backed by the London Symphony Orchestra and the John Dankworth Trio, conducted by Dankworth himself.

As for the choice of songs, that was predictably astute and, somehow, all concerned managed to avoid the bland smugness which is a great danger at such musical summit meetings. Instrumental

Mel Tormé/  
Cleo Laine  
Barbican

solos, from Dankworth (saxophone, clarinet) or Tormé (drums), or other band members, sounded fresh and spontaneous. Whether taking charge of the whole show, as he did for a while in the second half, or trading harmonies with Laine on "I Wish I Were in Love Again" and "Every Time We Say Goodbye" (the encore), Tormé was a marvel. He had to sing old favourites such as "Mountain Greenery", but less obvious material ("Bess,

You Is My Woman Now") was equally well served.

Laine, however, was not to be outshone. Glamorous and elegant in a fuchsia-pink dress, she was by turns cool, playful and reflective. Her range, control and timing are extraordinary, and always in the service of the music. "What Now My Love" and "I Loves You, Porgy" were particularly fine. Only on "He Was Beautiful" did some peculiar diction ("He was ow, sow, byootiful") mar the beauty of the sound she produced. Small matter in the context of a satisfying evening, for which Dankworth, in his deft conducting and brisk solo work, must take equal credit.

TONY PATRICK

RICHARD MORRISON

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SWANSONG/SCHERHAZADE  
AUGUST 8-10 OUR WALTZES/  
THREE PRELUDES/  
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GRADUATION BALL  
AUGUST 12-17 COPPELIA

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THE SUNDAY TIMES  
Domingo's old problem  
I assure Domingo that he doesn't look a day over 45, but he persists. 'Lauri-Volpi wrote in his book Parallel Voices that I was born in 1934. Then the Concise Oxford Dictionary of Opera put 1934, and then dear Luciano has been happily saying everywhere that I cannot be 50.'

Plácido Domingo interview, *The Sunday Times* tomorrow

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PREVIEWS FROM 25 SEPTEMBER - OPENS 3 OCTOBER



## 322

- 6.00 **Cosmic Bore 7.00** Grotescistic. Children's discussion series. *Ali High 5*. Unusual sporting action. *1.00* *Time World Sports*. International sporting news and features.
- 9.00 **News summary** followed by **Channel 4 Evening Morning Line 9.25** *Sing & Swing*. Jazz from the *Thirties* and *Forties* (f).
- 9.30 **A Century of Chivalry**. *Chivalry*. How cinema, mist critics and pleasant parties have changed the way children see themselves. With singing and subtitles (f).
- 10.00 **Cheek Out** (F). Consumer issues. Includes a close look at what the government's social charter means for the man in the street (f). (Teletext)
- 10.30 **Wagon Train** (b/w). A woman leaves the wagon train to marry; but her life is turned upside-down when her fiancé turns out to be already married. Starring Phyllis Thaxter.
- 11.30 **Australian Rules Football**. *Coolingwood v St Kilda*.
- 12.30 **The Munsters** (b/w). Classic comedy featuring *America's* most ghoulish family (f).
- 1.00 **Film Chaired** (1934, b/w). The last half of a Joan Crawford double bill is a lush romance set on a ship, with Crawford as an millionaire's mistress who falls for handsome rancher Clark Gable. Also starring Otto Kruger, Stuart Erwin and Marjorie Gateson. Directed by Clarence Brown.
- 2.25 **Film: Queen Bee** (1955, b/w). Joan Crawford's presence is much more identifiable in this star vehicle where she plays a dominating southern woman manipulating society with simple consequences. Barry Sullivan, Betsy Palmer and Fay Wray provide solid support. Ranked *Midland* *Film* *Journal* directs.
- 4.10 **Stones and MacDougal**. Follow sculptor Richard Long as he seeks artistic inspiration in the *Sahara desert* (f).
- 4.55 **American Bowl: The American Bowl Preview**. Mick Lushkin previews the American football showdown between the *Philadelphia Eagles* and the *Buffalo Bills*.
- 5.10 **Brookside Omnibus** (f). (Teletext)
- 6.30 **Tour de France 1991**. Stage 21 - the last individual time trial between *Lugny and Macon*, a distance of 57km.
- 7.00 **World Report**. A report from Mozambique on the emergence of a third force as the government and the rebel *Frelimo* movement try to negotiate an end to the country's 15-year-old civil war. Plus a preview of the *Moscow summit*. Includes *News headlines* and *weather*.



**Transport:** Barry Ballman outside Clarendon Castle (5/10/01)

man. His sort of hero is John Ball of the Peasants' Revolt or Winsterley of the Diggers. His villains include the Duke of Somerset, who 'killed' the Scottish Highlanders, *Robtman* also took a good deal of battering. *Robtman* is as good as a cock-sheriff at 'Clack' on Trent. Once it was the common man versus the landowner. Now the debate is between the rights of the individual and the needs, real or supposed, of the community.

**9.00 *Films: Zazie dans le Métro* (1960).** Enlarming, gag-filled comedy about a precocious girl whose visit to Paris turns into a riotous 48-hour exploration of the city by taxi-cab. Catherine Deneuve cast in a wild performance as the 12-year-old, with Philippe Noiret, Carla Marini and Vittorio Gassman leading the exporting cast. Directed by Louis Malle.

**10.45 *The Oprah Winfrey Show: Single Women Married Men*.** Oprah and her guests talk over what it means to be the other women in love triangles (i).

**11.30 *The Prisoners*.** The first part of the sturdy, well-stated mini-series about German and Austrian people who were exiled from Britain to Australian internment camps at the start of the second world war. The prisoners have created a kind of home in the camp, but outside events threaten to overturn their peaceful existence. With Bob Hoskins and Warren Mitchell (i).

**1.25am *Tout de France 1991*.** A repeat of the programme shown at

**Mystery Theatre 2.00**  
**4.00 Special Squad**

**SAC**

Starts: 6:00am Comic Book 7:00 Criminal:  
7:30-8:00p 9:00 News World 9:00  
News Sports 9:04 Of Rings 9:35 Sport  
12:30m 11:30n Animation Paper Postals  
12:30m Kabedori 1:00 Flac Chained 2:00  
Flac Queen Beer 4:10 Stomach and Face 4:55  
Wednesday Pop Preview 5:10 Broadsides 6:00  
The 1980's 6:30m 6:50m 7:00 Newsday 7:10  
Guns! Hub Fubling 6:55 The Story of Son  
and Daughter 7:00 Flac A Room with a View 11:00 Frank's  
Time 11:30 Oprah Winfrey Show: 12:00  
Directed

**PETE I**

Starts: 11:00m Rocky Hollow 11:25m Duck  
lived 11:50m The Mindings 12:25m Story-  
book International 12:40 Haydens 1:10  
Ships 2:00 News followed by The Daily  
Show 2:55 Oprah Winfrey 3:40 Film 4:00  
U.S. 5:30 Family Tim 6:00 The Angels 6:50  
News 6:15 At 6:30 Change 6:40 Art Artist

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News 6.15 All Chan

Generation 8.00 Murphy's Australia 9.00  
News 9.20 Van der Valk 11.15 The  
Lancome Film Specials 12.10am News.

Starts: 1.35 News: 1.40

Small Valley Days 6:00 Nulchik 7:00 Wings George Baker (HIV, 8:05pm)

1

5.55am Shipping Forecast 6.00  
News Briefing, incl 6.03  
Weather 6.10 Farming Week  
6.50 Prayer for the Day 6.55  
Weather 7.00 Today, incl 6.30,  
MacGregor talks to Professor  
Robert Winston (r)  
5.25 Little Blighty on the Down:  
Comedy about the topical  
events in a small village (a) (r)

6.00, 7.30, 8.00  
6.00, 7.55 W

**9.00** News 9.05 Sport on 4  
**9.30** Breakaway: Ken Bruce with holiday and travel news  
**9.00** News: Beechamber ... by the War: The further

adventures of

**0.39 Families and How to Survive Them: Mothering and Paranoia.** The third of six

**programmes  
and his former**

**1.99 News: The Week in Westminster**, with Robin Oakley, political editor of *The Times*

### Society. How

**2.00 Money Box Moneycheck:** The Money Box roadshow dispenses financial advice at the Metro Centre in Oakwood, W1.

**2:25pm I'm Sorry &**

**1.00** News  
**1.10** The Moral Maze (new series)  
 (s) (r) **1.55** Shipping  
 classic panel game (s) **12.55**  
 Weather  
 movies a story of Captain  
 Ahab's search for the great  
 white whale (s)  
**9.15** Music in Mind (s)  
**9.50** Ten to Ten, led by the Rev  
 Erilke Neale (s) **9.55** Weather

**2.00 News; The Mo**

**10.30 Saturday Playhouse:** *Michael Buerk* (series) (3) (r)

## Scattering Data Comparison

**11.00 Musician at Large:** Steve Race

**Celebrates 50  
birthdays /**

and Nick Ravall (9)  
12.00-12.30pm News, incl at 12.20  
Weather 12.33 Shipping  
Forecast

198.5012 Radio 3

48kHz/463m; Jazz FM 102.2 LBC 1162kHz/261m; FM 97.3; Capital  
48kHz/184m; FM 95.8; GLP 1458kHz/208m; FM 94.9; Melody FM 104.9.

**FREQUENCY** Radio 1: 105.3kHz/225m; 108.9kHz/275m; FM 97.8/99.8; Radio 2: 88.9/90.2; Radio 3: 121.5kHz/247m; FM 90.9/92.4; Radio 4: 1586kHz/1515m; FM 14.9/4.6; Radio 5: 683kHz/433m; 603kHz/330m; World Service: MW 484kHz/463m; Jazz: FM 102.2; LBC: 1162kHz/201m; FM 97.3; Capital: 484kHz/184m; FM 95.8; GULF: 1458kHz/208m; FM 94.9; Melody FM 104.9.



**CHANNEL 4**

**10.30 Film: The Dawning** (1986). Careful, low-key adaptation of Jenni Johnston's novel set in southern Ireland in the Twenties. It is the story of an 18-year-old orphan (Rebecca Pidgeon) living with her mother's grandfather, a faded, genteel man, in a remote coastal town. The outsider of Dublin who finds a stranger (Anthony Hopkins) living her secret enclave on the beach. The film marked a comeback for Jean Simmons and the final screen appearance of Trevor Howard and was the first work for the cinema of the television director Robert Knights (*The History Man*).

**12.20 Film: Fathers and Sons**. Episodic form of a four-part drama telling the story of the German dynasty over three generations. With Ben Lancaster, Julie Christie and Bruno Ganz (†).

**2.40 Tour de France**. A repeat of the programme shown at 5.30. En. at 3.40.

Sailing 8.00 FIA European Truck Race  
9.00 All Japan F3000 Motor Sport 10.00

Gillette World Sport Special 10:00p Brit  
 Touring Car Championships 11:00  
 Athletics 12:00 Sport-Karate 1:00pm Wm  
 and Live Volo PGA European Golf T  
 4:00 Golf 5:00 Action Auto 5:30 Revu  
 TV 6:00 7:00 Formula One Grand Pri  
 7:45 US Men's Pro Bowlers 8:30  
 Weekend US PGA Golf Tour 11:00  
 Snooker Head to Head 12:00 Speedway

**LIFESTYLE**

● Visit the Astra satellite.  
 12:00 Annie Oakley 12:30pm Long Jo  
 1:00 The Joan Rivers Show  
 Pinocchio 1:30 A Cabaret 2:30 Sp  
 Cuzans 3:00 Roller Derby 4:00 Green Han  
 4:25 Film Royal Wedding (1951) 5:00  
 Sell-Video Shopping Channel 10:0  
 5:00m Satellite Jukebox



**MTV**

● Visit the Astra satellite.  
 Twenty-four hours of rock and pop

**OOT**

10

**S**  
(3,5,4,2,5,10)



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JUMBO  
WORDS**

Words from *The Times*  
and infuriate.

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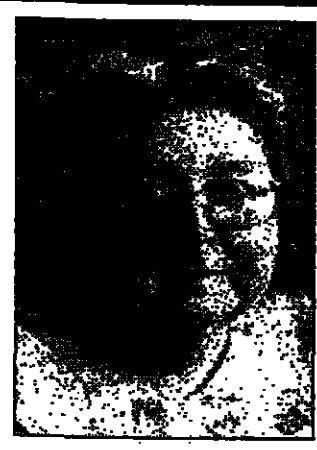
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**MONEY**  
**Barclays battle**  
Solicitors from Barclays bank tried to stop the legal aid of a woman suing the bank for the return of money deposited by her parents 38 years ago. Beryl Beasley of St. Ives, Cornwall, right, is claiming the original sum her parents invested in a Barclays account in 1953, plus accrued interest. She is poised to go to the High Court. Page 28



**Sand house**  
Nationwide Building Society was compared to a house built on sand at its annual meeting yesterday. The adapted parable came from the Rev Vivian Singh, of Dereham, Norfolk. Page 25

**Your letters**  
Page 28

**Pan Am target**  
Creditors of Pan Am Corporation have given the three bidders for parts of the airline until Monday to make offers. The deadline emerged as a potential joint bid by United Airlines and Delta fell apart. The disarray should strengthen the chances of American Airlines and Trans World. Page 25



**Lloyds surprise**  
Lloyds Bank gave the City a pleasant surprise with a less severe than expected drop in half-year pre-tax profits of less than 19 per cent to £331 million. The bank was the first of the big four high street banks to reveal profits for the recent half year. Sir Jeremy Morse, the chairman, left, said: "Profits have recovered from the low level of the second half of last year, mainly due to firm cost control and lower provisions for bad and doubtful debts". Page 25

**North better**  
The North-South gap between house prices has narrowed over the past three years during the housing slump, making it easier to move from the North. Analysts say Northerners will use equity in property to invest in shares. Page 27

**WEEK ENDING**  
**Matthew Bond**

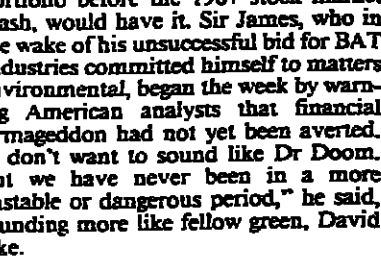
**A slump that got away**

Honestly, some people couldn't organise a recession in a pawnshop. Purists of the 1973-5 recessionary school should have been in seventh heaven last week, as the missing element of the Nineties version appeared to drop into place.



The Nineties recession already had high interest rates, a slump in consumer spending and a property crash, but it lacked, as the over-Forties never missed the opportunity of reminding their younger colleagues, one vital refinement - a secondary banking crisis.

Tuesday, therefore, was a red letter day, when it became known that the high street banks, encouraged by the Bank of England, had agreed to stand by with a £200 million cash lifeline for National Home Loans, the specialist mortgage lender. With local authority depositors jittery in the wake of the collapse of Bank of Credit and Commerce International, a good old fashioned run looked just a withdrawal slip away.



But almost as the final piece of the jigsaw fell into place, the picture of recessionary perfection was already showing signs of breaking up.

**BUSINESS PROFILE: Lord Laing of Dunphail**

**Biscuit baron with soft centre**

The life president of United Biscuits loves breaking rules. He tells Gillian Bowditch why he has never conformed

Anyone inviting Lord Laing of Dunphail to afternoon tea should ensure a plate of McVities digestives is to hand. The last time the life president of United Biscuits was offered a rival's cracker, he pitched the whole plate out of the window.

As the incident with the flying biscuits might suggest, there is something of an Old Testament prophet about Lord Laing. But he combines the ethics and grand gestures of an Isaiah with a sense of fun more likely to be found in the camps of the Midianites. He loves breaking the rules.

Lord Laing says: "I've never really conformed. I was a mischievous child, I was irresponsible. I think you have to be, but as you get older, common sense creeps in."

Despite his lack of academic achievement at Loretto, the Musselburgh public school, he made it to Cambridge. "When I finally passed my school certificate, the headmaster sent for me and said: 'Laing, you'll be surprised to hear you've passed your exam'. I said 'Jesus', and he said 'very good choice'. That's how I got to Jesus College."

The war rescued him from academic life after a year. He served as a captain in the Scots Guards with William Whitelaw and Robert Runcie. "One was desperately frightened that the war was going to end before one got into it. Then one was frightened one would be killed before it ended. I thought the Almighty would look after me and he did."

Some of his companions were not so fortunate. But Lord Laing has an unsentimental approach to death. "You have to survive mentally intact. Of course you're sorry, occasionally you weep, but

difficult to do, I used to go away and say to my brothers: 'You get that right and I'll come back'. I've done that all my life."

Under his leadership, United Biscuits grew, largely by acquisition, gaining a 50 per cent share of the biscuit market and a 40 per cent share of the snack market in Britain. The group failed to merge with Jacobs, the biscuit group, because the then chairman, Maitland Jacob, declared he would not work with "that bastard Hector".

Lord Laing met Marian, his wife of 41 years, when they were both at court at Holyrood Palace. They were married within six months, although she turned him down several times. "He was the most extraordinary person I had ever met," says Lady Laing. "He was quite overwhelming."



Green fingers: Lord Laing finds dead-heading azaleas therapeutic

They have three grown-up sons. Mark works for UB, Robert is a lawyer and Anthony, after 15 years with UB, has bought his own shortbread house in Edinburgh. "I hope one day his company takes over UB," says Lord Laing.

There are six grandchildren. Lord Laing says he is very good with them for five minutes. Lady Laing says he is better than that. "He can reduce a group of well-ordered children to a chaotic giggling mass in seconds, usually when they've just been organised for bed."

His spare time is spent gardening in Morayshire, Gerrards Cross and London, where he has homes. "I find dead-heading azaleas therapeutic," he says. "I'm a terrible reader, I skip bits and my wife says I have dyslexic ears." He still enjoys flying planes, a life-long passion.

He and his wife attend church every Sunday, although he says he is not sure where his belief in God came from. "I just thought I needed a lot of help," he says. He is almost as well known for his work in the community and his friendship with Margaret Thatcher as he is for business ability. Mrs Thatcher stays with the Laings at their Morayshire estate and has done so for 15 years. Although he is joint treasurer of the Conservative party, politics have never attracted him. "Dead boring" is his verdict.

**Burgers take a fast food bite at health**

From PHILIP ROBINSON IN NEW YORK  
A SUCCULENT hamburger topped with lettuce, tomato, green pickle, onions, ketchup and mayonnaise between two halves of a sesame seed bun is being struck off health-conscious Americans' list of desirable fast food.

nounce a low-fat hamburger, but other action taken since it became part of GrandMet two years ago has led industry observers to regard it, if not as a threat, certainly as a serious rival to McDonald's.

The chain with the Golden Arch trade mark and Ronald McDonald, the clown, claims to have served 85 billion hamburgers since it started in 1955 - sufficient to feed everyone in Britain three times a day for 15 months.



## THE POUND

US dollar  
1.6895 (+0.0125)  
German mark  
2.9355 (-0.0060)  
Exchange index  
90.9 (+0.1)

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
2003.5 (+5.3)  
FT-SE 100  
2589.3 (+9.7)  
New York Dow Jones  
2972.50 (-7.60)  
Tokyo Nikkei Ave  
23519.07 (+186.36)

## MAJOR CHANGES

RISER:  
Lloyds 38p (+21p)  
Midland 198p (+9p)  
Berkley Group 310p (+10p)  
RSC Douglas 402p (+13p)  
Yorkshire Chem 474p (+16p)  
BIM 474p (+16p)  
Alcon 419p (+17p)  
Forminister 402p (+13p)  
MAM 75p (+17p)  
Ranshaw 274p (+10p)  
Auruping Group 175p (+10p)  
Wesley 409p (+10p)  
FALLS:  
Lex Service 185p (-10p)  
ADT 507p (-30p)  
Readers 707p (-14p)  
Softhay 775p (-13p)  
Brown Shipley 220p (-11p)  
Cater Allen 315p (-11p)  
Grand Met 75p (-5p)  
Thomson Corp 75p (-10p)  
Closing Prices... Page 29

## INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base 11%  
3-month interbank 11.1%  
3-month eligible bills 10.1%  
US Prime Rate 8.75%  
Federal Funds 5.1%  
3-month Treasury Bill 5.575%  
30-year bonds 9.7%  
30-year bonds 9.7%

## CURRENCIES

London New York  
£ \$1.6895  
DM £2.9355  
Sfr £2.5513  
FFr £5.2000  
Yen £232.82  
Indec 90.9  
ECU £0.68086  
ECU £0.68086  
ECU £0.68086

## GOLD

London Fixing  
AU \$364.70 pm \$364.10  
close \$364.30-364.50 (2215.50-216.00)  
New York  
Comex \$364.45-364.25

## NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Aug) \$19.70 bbl (\$19.50)  
Denotes latest trading price

## RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 134.1 June (1987=100)

## THE SUNDAY TIMES

## ICI's class struggle

If Sir John Harvey-Jones's reformation of ICI in the 1980s was essentially quantitative, Sir Denis Henderson's objectives for the 1990s are qualitative. They contain an admission that, despite the group's advertising claim, ICI is not "world class". Only parts of it are.  
Business - The Sunday Times tomorrow

## Increased Offers on behalf of Grampian Holdings p.l.c.

to acquire the ordinary shares of 20p each and the 5.5 per cent.

'B' cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each in Macarthy PLC

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited ("Morgan Grenfell") announces on behalf of Grampian Holdings p.l.c. ("Grampian") that, by means of a formal offer document dated 26th July 1991 (the "Increased Offer Document"), Morgan Grenfell has made offers (the "Increased Offers") in issue on the date of the Increased Offer Document and any further shares which are unconditionally allotted or issued while the Increased Offer Document remains open for acceptance and all the 5.5 per cent. 'B' cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each in Macarthy in issue. Terms defined in the Increased Offer Document have the same meanings in this advertisement.

The Increased Offers are made on the following basis:

The Increased Ordinary Offer and the Additional Ordinary Share Election

For every 10 Macarthy ordinary shares

2 new Grampian ordinary shares

and 17 new Grampian convertible shares

102p in cash

and so in proportion for any other number of Macarthy ordinary shares held. Fractions of new Grampian shares will not be allotted.

Under the terms of the Additional Ordinary Share Election, accepting Macarthy ordinary shareholders may elect to receive additional new Grampian ordinary shares instead of all or part of the cash which they may otherwise be entitled to receive under the basic terms of the Increased Ordinary Offer, on the basis of 1 new Grampian ordinary share for every 170p in cash.

The Increased 5.5 per cent. Preference Offer

For each Macarthy 5.5 per cent. preference share

95p in cash

The full terms and conditions of the Increased Offers are set out in the Increased Offer Document.

The Increased Offers are not being made directly or indirectly in the USA or Canada. This advertisement is not being published or otherwise distributed in or into the USA or Canada and persons sending this advertisement, including the Increased Offer Document, must not distribute or send this advertisement, the Increased Offer Document (incorporating Supplementary Listing Particulars), the Form of Acceptance or any related documents in, into or from the USA or Canada. The new Grampian shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will not be the subject of a prospectus under the securities laws of any province or territory of Canada. Grampian will not authorise the delivery of any documents of title in respect of any new Grampian shares falling to be allotted pursuant to the Increased Ordinary Offer to any address in the USA or Canada or to any person who is, or who Grampian has reason to believe is, a North American person, or who is unable to give a warranty to the effect that he is not a North American person not acting on behalf of a North American person and will not hold or acquire any of the new Grampian shares for the account or benefit of a North American person or with a view to the offer, sale or delivery, directly or indirectly thereof in the USA or Canada or to North American persons.

The Increased Offers will be capable of acceptance from and after 3.01 p.m. on 26th July 1991 in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Increased Offer Document. With effect from that date, the Increased Offers are by means of this advertisement extended to all persons to whom the Increased Offer Document may not be despatched who hold, or who are entitled to have unconditionally allotted or issued to them, Macarthy shares. Such persons are informed that copies of the Increased Offer Document (incorporating Supplementary Listing Particulars) and the Form of Acceptance are available for collection from Bank of Scotland, New Issues, Apex House, 9 Haddington Place, Edinburgh EH7 4AL or Bank of Scotland, New Issues, 3rd Floor, Broad Street House, 55 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 2JH.

This advertisement is published on behalf of Grampian and has been approved by Morgan Grenfell, a member of The Securities and Futures Authority, for the purposes of Section 57 of the Financial Services Act 1986.

The Directors of Grampian accept responsibility for the information contained in this advertisement and, to the best of their knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), such information is in accordance with the facts.

26th July 1991

# Recession prompts 29% fall at Hepworth

By MATTHEW BOND

THE recession in the building and manufacturing industries has taken its inevitable toll on Hepworth, the building products group. In the first six months of this year, pre-tax profits fell 29.5 per cent to £35.3 million.

Professor Sir Roland Smith

He said: "Activity levels experienced in the UK by the building products and home products divisions, which are dependent on the building, civil engineering, new housing and home improvements markets, were severely depressed."

The biggest fall in profits came in building products, where operating profits fell 42.5 per cent to £11.9 million.

David Lemon, the company's business development director, said Hepworth had budgeted on there being no recovery in Britain in the second half, and had detected some evidence of deteriorating trading conditions in continental Europe, particularly for its refractory products.

Despite this gloomy outlook, the shares rose 5p to 368p, reflecting a feeling that Hepworth was doing as well as could be expected in difficult conditions, and was in good shape to benefit from an economic recovery.

The fall in profits came despite last year's purchase of Saunier Duval, the French gas boiler manufacturer, which Hepworth bought for £155 million.

Mr Lemon said Saunier Duval had performed ahead of expectation, contributing £10.5 million to group operating profits of £44.7 million.

Saunier Duval's sales rose to £75.6 million, compared with a maiden contribution of £68 million in the second half of last year.

During the first half, the company incurred £1.7 million of redundancy costs, shedding about 340 jobs. Mr Lemon said the cuts were part of a cost-saving process that had begun in 1989. The building products division, he said, had cut £5.5 million from overheads in the last two years.

Combined with an aggressive pricing policy, this has enabled Hepworth to limit margins to only modest falls during a period when other companies have seen them vanish.

Building products had a return on sales of 15 per cent, home products 13.9 per cent, and Saunier Duval 13.9 per cent.

For the group as a whole, margins were 13.5 per cent, compared with 16 per cent in the first half of last year.

The interim dividend was unchanged at 5.5p.

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Plans to make Ofgas and Ofel much stronger: Peter Lilley, the trade secretary

## Private sector watchdogs to be given greater powers

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE government is to introduce legislation "as soon as possible" to increase the power of the regulators of privatised utilities such as electricity, gas and telecommunications.

The move, announced yesterday by Peter Lilley, the trade secretary, in the first

ministerial fleshing-out of proposals published this week by John Major in his citizen's charter, will substantially increase the regulatory powers of Ofel, BT's regulator, and Ofgas, the regulator for the gas industry.

The bill forecast by the government yesterday will

aim to bring into line the regulatory frameworks of all the regulators, which currently differ because they were established at different times as each industry was privatised.

In particular, Ofel and Ofgas will be brought up to the regulatory standard of Ofwat, the electricity and water regulators, in four specific areas:

□ Powers to lay down guaranteed service standards for individual customers.

□ Requiring compensation to be paid where these standards are not met.

□ Clear mechanisms for customers' complaints.

□ Overall performance standards for the utilities as a whole.

The last measure could be the most far-reaching. Under it, if a particular utility failed to meet specified cross-industry standards of performance, other competitors might be encouraged to move into its area of business as a competitive sanction. All the regulators themselves welcomed the move, and John Wakeham, the energy secretary, said he was "delighted" Ofel was being used as the regulatory model.

## Some TSA members 'failing to comply'

By SARA MCCONNELL

SOME members of The Securities Association (TSA) were still failing to take compliance seriously three years after the Financial Services Act was implemented, the regulatory body said in its annual report out yesterday.

TSA, which regulates stockbrokers, said it was particularly concerned that a minority of firms were failing to comply with rules governing segregation of clients' money.

In such cases, the watchdogs "did not hesitate to take appropriate action", said Richard Lawson, the association's deputy chairman and

chairman of the recently created Securities and Futures Authority (SFA), which was formed from the TSA and the Association of Futures Brokers and Dealers last April.

In its final year of operation as a separate regulator, TSA carried out inspections on 760 of its 1,009 member firms and made a further 425 routine visits. It started disciplinary proceedings against six firms and 12 individuals. All but two cases resulted in successful prosecutions.

TSA faced costs of more than £1.6 million after the default of three member firms.

During the first half, the company incurred £1.7 million of redundancy costs, shedding about 340 jobs. Mr Lemon said the cuts were part of a cost-saving process that had begun in 1989. The building products division, he said, had cut £5.5 million from overheads in the last two years.

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# Lloyds results lifted by cuts and closures

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

LLOYDS Bank has surprised the City with a strong set of interim results, thanks to job cuts and branch closures. The bank has warned shareholders, however, that there is no early relief in sight from the recession.

The bank reported that pre-tax profits in the first half fell 19 per cent to £331 million. This was £150 million higher than some analysts had been expecting, and 81 per cent above profits in the second half of last year.

The figures, and a stronger capital base, have allowed Lloyds to increase its half-year dividend 8 per cent to 5.4p.

Lloyds' shares surged 21p higher to 360p on the news, and there were gains throughout the rest of the sector.

Lloyds revealed it had

undergone heavy rationalisation during the half year. The bank cut 4,800 jobs and closed 127 of its 2,000 outlets, including 16 full branches, at a cost of £41 million. Brian Pitman, the chief executive, said there would be further closures and job cuts in the rest of the year.

Sir Jeremy Morse, the chairman, also said the bank was still being affected by the recession. He said: "Profits have recovered from the low level of last year, mainly due to firm cost control, but conditions have remained difficult for us and our customers, and there is no early relief in sight."

Sir Jeremy added that bad debts would continue even during an economic recovery, and that business would re-

main depressed. He said: "It is going to be hard to find income in the UK. We have restored margins somewhat, but that is largely completed, and the volume of loans is not going to be there."

The figures delighted banking industry commentators. Christopher Wheeler, an analyst from Lehman Brothers International, said: "The only answer is to put Brian Pitman in charge of the England cricket team. He can walk on water."

Lloyds is the first main bank to produce interim figures this summer, and its rivals are expected to have difficulty matching them and the dividend increase.

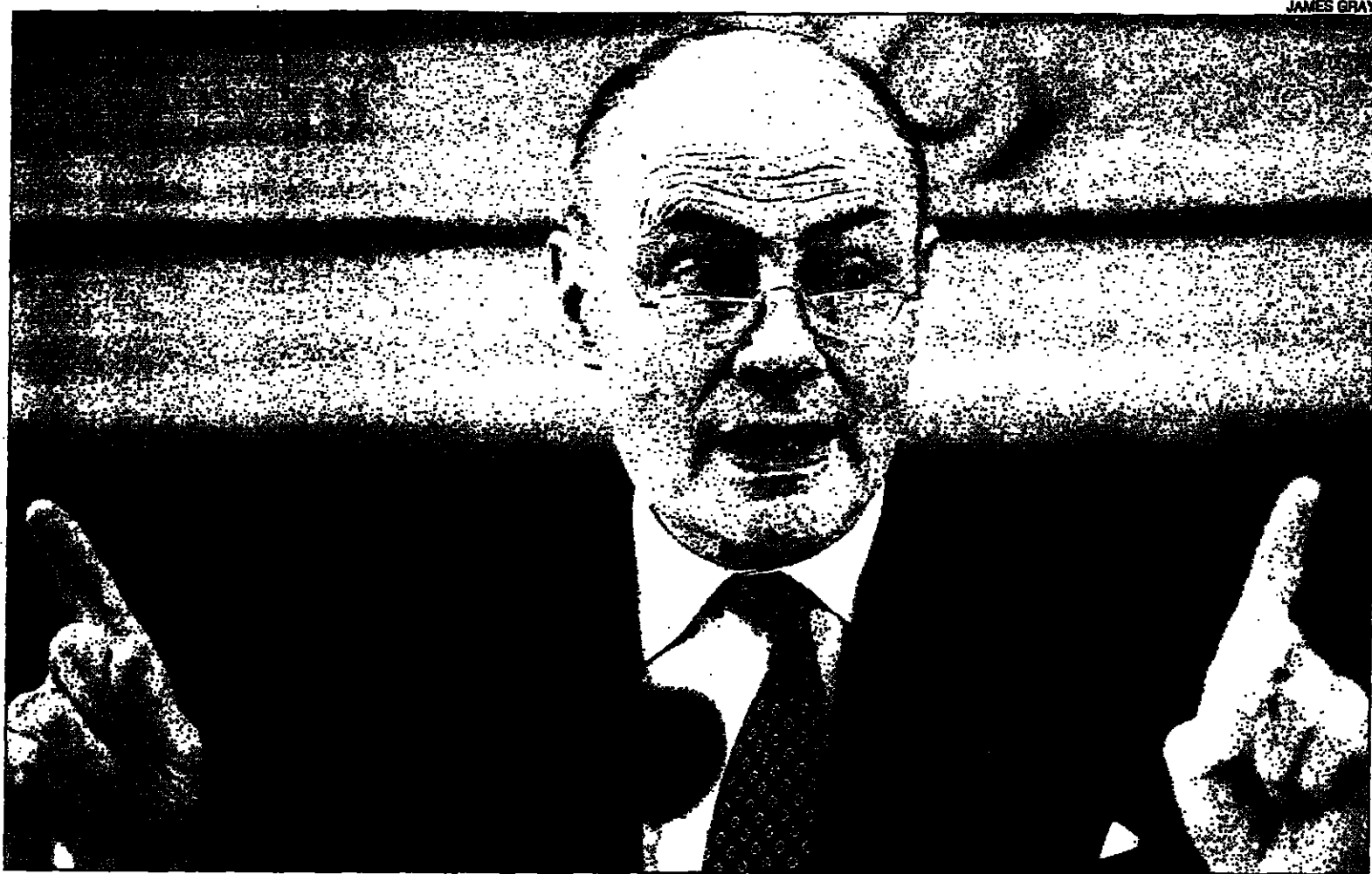
The bank's bad debt provisions were £425 million, 40 per cent higher than last time, but £50 million lower than in the second half.

The fall in provisions allowed Lloyds' core retail banking division to return to profits after suffering a £34 million loss at the end of last year. Corporate banking and international banking also returned to profits after second-half losses last year.

Sir Jeremy said that while bad debts from large companies were lower, they were still being incurred by small business and personal customers.

Lloyds has set aside £15 million for the deposit protection board levy to compensate victims of the collapse of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International. The size of the provision suggests the total levy among banks this year will be worth about £125 million.

Tempus, page 24



Warning stance: Sir Jeremy Morse, Lloyds chairman, after cautioning shareholders yesterday that the recession was still affecting the bank

## Budgens calls halt to trading as shares leap

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

SHARE dealings in Budgens, the troubled grocery chain, where John Fletcher, the chairman and chief executive, was ousted under shareholder pressure in May, were halted yesterday, after an 8p leap in the price of the shares to 35p.

Market-makers hoisted the price after a large line of stock was reported to have come on offer yesterday morning, and was then rapidly withdrawn.

The shares were suspended at the company's own request "pending an announcement". Budgens' financial results are

due on Monday morning, and it is widely expected that they will be accompanied by a rights issue, to raise about £20 million.

Results for the year to April, are expected to be bad, as the new management, under John von Spreckelsen, adopts a "kitchen sink" policy and surrounds them with exceptional and extraordinary items.

Analysts expect a pre-tax loss for the year, against the £11.8 million recorded in the previous year, and are not counting on a dividend.

## Banque Worms turns

By MATTHEW BOND

BANQUE Worms has now agreed to the £1.5 billion plan for the refinancing of Brian Walker, the troubled leisure company.

The French bank's assent should have given the long-awaited refinancing a final green light, with all 47 banks in the main syndicate finally in agreement.

As Banque Worms signed up, however, another overseas bank appeared to have run into regulatory problems over the agreement. A spokesman for Standard Chartered, the bank organising the company's refinancing, said that a final agreement would still require "a little more time".

Once the refinancing is agreed, Brian Walker will send a circular detailing the proposals to its shareholders. The approval of the shareholders, preference shareholders and bondholders will be required before the refinancing finally goes ahead.

## Tough Hanson line on revamp at ICI

By ANGELA MACKAY

HANSON issued a strongly worded statement yesterday calling on ICI to give "real evidence" that its restructuring will realise more value for shareholders.

Lord Hanson, whose company bought a 2.8 per cent stake in ICI in May, issued the statement in response to ICI's announcement on Thursday of better than expected interim pre-tax profits that were accompanied by details of the group's reshaping, which the board said will add £400 million to profits by 1993.

The City has been speculating for the past two months on whether Lord Hanson will bid for ICI. This has helped propel the chemical company's share price £2 higher to close yesterday at 132½p, up 2p.

This speculation will be fuelled by the Hanson statement's closing words: "We will monitor ICI's performance with great interest." One market analyst, who

asked not to be identified, said there was no other way to view the statement but as an implied threat. Hanson has refused to comment on its intentions regarding ICI.

Lord Hanson also said: "Our investment has now encouraged ICI's management to consider more carefully its own objectives and to take urgent action to increase shareholder value."

"As the second largest shareholder in ICI we are keenly interested in seeing the performance of the company improve. We made our investment because we considered ICI was undervalued and that there was significant scope for enhancing value."

Lord Hanson added that ICI's statements about the restructuring were "limited" and that shareholders needed more real evidence its management is fully addressing the ways in which shareholder value can be maximised.

## Jobless 'will rise 25% in Southeast'

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

UNEMPLOYMENT in the Southeast, the region worst affected by the recession, will rise by 160,000, or 25 per cent, in the next 12 months, according to David Kern, chief economist at National Westminster Bank.

In the bank's *UK Regional Review*, he predicts similar increases in the West Midlands, while the increase in the East Midlands will be 23 per cent. Nationally, he expects the number of jobless to rise 22 per cent to 2.8 million after having risen 43 per cent over the past 15 months. In the Southeast, the increase in the last 15 months was 88 per cent, double the national rate.

The report predicts that falling inflation and interest rates will help boost output "in the next few months". Unemployment usually continues to rise after an economy has started to recover from recession. The regions worst affected by the recession are expected to register the strongest recovery in output.

The government is displaying increasing optimism about its own forecast of imminent recovery, a scenario which accepts that an improvement in employment will lag behind the upturn.

The latest survey by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce was much more pessimistic, predicting unemployment rising to 3 million this year, with no return to growth until the second half of next year.

Mr Kern predicts annual non-oil growth of 2.3 per cent for the next five years.

## Deadline set for Pan Am bidders

FROM PHILIP ROBINSON IN NEW YORK

CREDITORS of Pan Am Corporation have given the three bidders for parts of the airline until Monday to put their offers on the table. The deadline emerged as a potential joint bid by United Airlines and Delta fell apart amid "unresolved issues".

The disarray is seen as strengthening the chances of success for the \$450 million takeover from American Airlines and Trans World.

United and Delta were reportedly ready to top the TWA-American offer with a \$495 million bid. Those close to the talks say the business combination of the two could have raised concerns of competition and Delta is particularly sensitive about its image.

Instead, the two airlines are

now bidding separately. Delta is offering \$260 million for Pan Am's European operations, routes from Miami to London, Paris and Frankfurt, the Detroit-London service, the North East seaboard commuter shuttle, 45 planes and certain other assets.

United has submitted a \$235 million offer for Pan Am's Latin American operations, which run from Miami.

A Delta spokesman said that it was meeting Pan Am officials in an attempt to gain a signed definitive agreement before the weekend that could then be put before creditors.

TWA and American's bid will be for the entire airline, which will then be divided between them. American will take the lucrative routes to

Portugal, Italy and, after the Olympics, Spain, as well as the Boston-New York-Washington shuttle.

TWA will keep Pan Am's planes, the Detroit-London and Miami-London routes, the eastern European and Paris services and the main terminal at New York's John F Kennedy airport. It would then inject \$140 million into a re-organised Pan Am that would run its own Latin American service, possibly as a subsidiary of TWA.

The TWA-American proposal is likely to salvage the most jobs. The airlines' offer expects to keep 15,000 of Pan Am's 22,000 employees. Delta's proposal would be expected to save 6,000 and the now defunct Delta-United

joint offer could have kept 10,500. TWA-American's bid offers \$280 million cash, guarantees of \$30 million in air tickets and a \$140 million cash infusion into what remains of Pan Am. If successful, American will buy Pan Am assets from TWA for \$260 million cash.

Creditors are said to be growing increasingly impatient with Thomas Plaskett, the Pan Am chairman, who has been conducting the airline's asset sales since it went into Chapter 11 bankruptcy, almost eight months ago.

In a letter to potential bidders and Pan Am itself, Leon Marcus, a lawyer acting for creditors, has asked all three offers to be outlined at a meeting on Monday.

## Lloyds Bank results for the first half of 1991

"Profits have recovered from the low level of the second half of last year, mainly due to firm cost control and lower provisions for bad and doubtful debts. But conditions have remained difficult for us and our customers, particularly in the UK, and there is no early relief in sight. The improvement in our capital position allows us to increase the interim dividend by 8 per cent."

Sir Jeremy Morse, Chairman

	Half-year to 30 June 1991 (unaudited) £m	Half-year to 30 June 1990 £m	Half-year to 31 December 1990 £m
Profit before tax	331	408	183
Tax	104	138	74
Profit after tax	227	270	109
Minority interests	44	43	44
Profit before extraordinary item	183	227	65
Extraordinary item	-	94	24
Profit attributable to shareholders	183	321	89
Dividends	67	62	128
Post-tax return on average shareholders' equity	15.6%	18.4%	5.4%
Earnings per share	14.7p	18.4p	5.2p
Dividends per share	5.4p	5.0p	10.3p

Financial information for the year ended 31 December 1990 is based on the statutory accounts for 1990 which have been delivered to the registrar of companies. The auditor's report on these accounts was unqualified and did not include a statement under section 237(2)(c) or (3) of the Companies Act 1985.

An interim dividend of 5.4p per share will be paid on 3 October 1991 to shareholders registered on 8 August 1991. Shareholders will be offered the choice of taking shares instead of the cash dividend.

Copies of the news release may be obtained from Investor Relations, Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. Telephone: 071-356 1711.



**Lloyds Bank**

THE THOROUGHbred BANK.

## Nationwide admits catalogue of blunders

## Board confesses and receives a text

By LINDSAY COOK, MONEY EDITOR

THE Nationwide Building Society was compared to a house built on sand at its annual meeting yesterday.

The adapted parable was proffered as a warning to the directors by the Rev Vivian Singh, of Dereham, Norfolk, who told the meeting that any building society which used what he described as "sharp practice" was like a house built on sand and that when the rains come and the winds blow that society would fall.

At the lively meeting, attended by 380 mostly angry members, Mr Singh proposed that the second largest society should in future treat existing savers the same as new ones.

Almost 90,000 members supported him, but 123,643 members backed the society and the status quo. His resolution followed the reorganisation of savings accounts by the society in December, which left a large number of investors locked into old accounts paying worse rates than the new ones.

In most cases, they had to wait 90 days before they could transfer their money into the new account.

Because the Nationwide had not informed them of the changes, many were unable to give notice that they wanted to make a transfer until March. Mr Singh estimated that a total of £6 million had been lost in interest by members. He is also pursuing a case with



Turbulent priest: The Rev Vivian Singh, of Dereham

the building societies ombudsman.

The proposal was discussed at length at the meeting, which lasted for almost four and a half hours, twice as long as usual and attended by almost twice last year's number.

The format of the meeting was changed. It began with the society's directors admitting to a series of administrative and communications blun-

ders during the year. The humility lasted for 45 minutes, as the directors confessed to a catalogue of shortcomings and a customers' charter was promised for the coming year. The computerisation of mortgages had not gone smoothly, mortgage administration had gone awry when housed in 44,000 sq ft of temporary buildings. Telephones had been overloaded but, a new

bigger and better system is promised for September.

The society has formed 20 customer service teams totalling 300 staff to clear the backlog of letters and deal with the surge of complaints.

William Smith, attending his first meeting in nearly 40 years as a member, said he was doing so because of "the lack of integrity in the direction and management of the society and lack of competence".

He criticised the choice of Guardian Royal Exchange as the provider of the society's investment products, the society's television advertisements and accidentally referred to the society's new auditors as Price Watergate.

Sir Colin Cornes, the chairman, said mistakes may have eroded confidence but that as a newcomer, he detected no lack of integrity. He admitted the £5 million advertising campaign was not to his taste either.

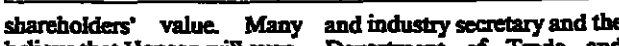
Many of the members present had been confused by the ballot form and thought they had a chance to vote on directors at the meeting. They did not.

Topping the vote for directors was Sheila Heywood, who made history when she was first elected, as she was not a candidate of the board. She received 157,608 votes. The next highest was Tim Melville-Ross, chief executive, with 148,718. Patrick Joy, another independent candidate, received 60,401 votes and failed to be elected.



## STOCK MARKET

performance and claims the credit for the board's decision to take action to improve



House of Fraser against Norman Tebbit, the former trade

Dealers claim this now clears the way for the sale of the government's remaining stake in BT.

**MICHAEL CLARK**

**New York**  
BLUE chips suffered small

higher at 1,504.87. (Reuters)

### TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

SALE 2

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## MAJOR INDICES

New York:	
Dow Jones	2972.50 (-7.60*)
S&P Composite	390.83 (-1.33)
Nasdaq	-
Telco Average	+235.19 (+0.16%)
Hong Kong:	
HK 100	4081.29 (+8.67)
FT-SE Euro 100	1105.09 (-1.59)
Amsterdam:	
AEX Tendency	93.6 (-0.2)
London:	
FT-100	5292.72 (-0.7)
Frankfurt: DAX	1805.64 (-1.74)
Bursapa:	
Zenith	4673.22 (-0.9)
Gurati: S&A Gen	542.1 (-0.7)
London:	
£/\$ - US\$ Stere	1235.32 (+4.69)
FT "500"	1373.85 (+1.60)
FT Gold Mines	183.6 (-1.4)
FT Fixed Interest	94.04 (+0.09)
FT Stock Sacs	84.86
SEQUE	34.65
BAG Volume	530.7M
US\$ (Datestamp)	125.04 (-0.85)

\*Denotes latest trading price

[illegible]

## UNIT LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

[illegible]

**The prices in this section refer to Thursday's trading**

PROP  
conv  
natio









High Court battle: Beryl and Andrew Besley

Barclays denies existence of £31,000 account

## Daughter sues bank for parents' 'lost' deposit

By LINDSAY COOK  
MONEY EDITOR

SOLICITORS employed by Barclays Bank tried to stop the legal aid of a woman suing the bank for the return of money deposited by her parents 38 years ago.

Beryl Besley, of St Ives, Cornwall, has documentary evidence of her parents' generosity. The bank refused to pay, and within weeks of Mrs Besley's writ, Lovell White Durrant, its solicitors, attempted to cancel her legal aid certificate and therefore prevent her pursuing the case in the High Court.

Mrs Besley, a former solicitor's clerk, is claiming the original £4,500 her parents paid into the account on July 4, 1953, plus £26,700 interest. She has been fighting to get the money for four years.

The bank says it has no record of the account and that the money must have been withdrawn by one of the parents. Mrs Besley disputes this because she has the original passbook recording that the money was deposited and had been told over the years by her parents that the

money was there for her. When Mrs Besley's mother died, however, the family could not find a passbook immediately. As soon as it was discovered in a deed box, a claim was made to the bank. It shows the deposit of £4,500 and no withdrawals, as both parents had described.

Most of the work on the claim is being undertaken by Mrs Besley's husband, Andrew, because she is suffering from ill-health.

The money was paid into the account in Chadwell Heath, Essex, by Mr and Mrs Dennis Moulden for their daughter when she was planning to emigrate to New Zealand in 1953. It was held in their names but set aside to send when she needed it.

Barclays initially told Mrs Besley that it only keeps records for 12 years and that it had no record of the account.

The bank's local director in Devon said that documents more than 25 years old were destroyed and that no microfilm records were kept of ledgers before this time. Barclays says, however, that a current account was closed in March 1961 and normal prac-

tice would have been to close all accounts in that name at the same time. Another letter to Mrs Besley's solicitor stated: "As no records can be traced over that period, it would seem definite that the funds were removed from the branch prior to 1976."

It also referred to the case of *Douglas v Lloyds Bank 1929*, in which the judge held that in the absence of any records of an account in the bank's books there was an inference that the amount had been repaid.

Barclays argues that as Mrs Besley's father's estate was worth only £4,371 when he died in 1960, it was probable that he needed the money and withdrew it. A business associate, however, said he knew Mr Moulden until his accidental death and has testified to the contrary.

The bank also questions whether Mr Moulden declared the interest earned to the Inland Revenue in the seven years up to his death.

Barclays changed all deposit accounts from passbooks to statements in 1971. Mr Besley said: "Honourable parents made an honourable provision for their daughter and put

money into what they regarded as an honourable bank.

"If it was withdrawn and they say it was - when, where and by whom? We state quite adamantly the family never withdrew the money, and just because the bank says 'We have no record, therefore it does not exist' this will not be accepted by us."

Mr Besley said the money was first mentioned to him by his mother-in-law on his marriage and the last time she referred to it was two days before her death, when she said it was time it was withdrawn. He added that his wife would not be able to go to the High Court without legal aid.

Mrs Besley at one stage consulted the banking ombudsman, but was advised by her solicitor not to pursue her grievance with his office because the case was complex and there was no opportunity for cross-examination.

The bank has won a previous case dealt with by the scheme over a £300 dormant account. Then, it had records showing most of the money had been withdrawn.

A Barclays spokesman said he could not comment.

## LETTERS

### Law governing tenants' leases remains inequitable and tragic

From Mr W. G. Mayhew

Sir, Congratulations to Lindsay Cook on her article on leasehold reform last week.

The law is both inequitable and tragic. A commonhold tenant of part of a house with a rateable value above £1,500 in London (£750 elsewhere) can buy the freehold i.e. "enfranchise", but a tenant of the whole house may not.

My own rateable value was above £1,500. The County Court reduced it below by the amount of "tenants' improvements" had increased it above - enabling me to enfranchise. The Court of Appeal, on a procedural point only, reversed that decision (Mayhew v Harrow School 1991). I have had to petition the House of Lords to reverse this decision. Quite disgraceful.

The estates can and do refuse to renew leases, thereby confiscating improvements carried out by a tenant, but cry "confiscation" at the "fair price" paid to them under the Leasehold Reform Act 1967, when they are compelled to sell.

The government declares everyone "has the right to own and control their own home", but (i) denies these people this right; (ii) within weeks of the Court of Appeal in the "Hickman" case which biased compensation in favour of the tenant, it introduced legislation to reverse this; (iii) talked

out a bill intended to reverse the "Lloyd Jones Land Tribunal" case which biased compensation in favour of the landlord; and (iv) repeatedly talked out a bill of the late Sir Brandon Rhys Williams to remove the £1,500 limit.

However, congratulations also, the new Leasehold Reform Association (10 Upper Phillimore Gardens, London W8). You may be able to prevent this government from scoring yet another own goal. Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM G. MAYHEW,  
Mayhew & Co. Solicitors,  
31 St John's Wood Road,  
London NW8.

## Budget blower

From Mrs R. Whitworth

Sir, Perhaps you would be so kind as to pass on to Dr Philip (Weekend Money letters, July 20), the good news that BT do accept monthly credits by standing order. I have been paying their bills in this way for years and, as long as the final month's payment in each quarter is enough to cover the residual balance - a relatively simple estimate, BT do not seem to worry. What one must not do however, is to let the cat out of the bag by referring to the arrangement as a "budget account". Yours faithfully,  
R. WHITWORTH,  
57 North Street,  
Oundle, Northamptonshire.

● The Times regrets it cannot give individual replies. No legal responsibility can be accepted for advice or statements in these columns.

## French connection

From J. Gatehouse

Sir, Purchases of petrol made at a village garage in the south of France were listed in my June Midland Bank Access statement as coming from hotels in Ghisoni and Porto Vecchio in Corsica and the more local Saintes Maries.

Police query produced the laconic explanation that someone had pressed the wrong key and I was advised not to worry.

My July statement now lists petrol charges from the same garage as coming from Ghisoni and Ajaccio. Further enquiry raised no greater interest in the Access offices.

Have other people encountered this extraordinary complacency? Yours faithfully,  
J. GATEHOUSE,  
Beech House,  
New Road,  
Ludlow, Shropshire.

## Skipton raises its indemnity rate

By SARA MCCONNELL

BORROWERS with the Skipton, the 15th largest building society, are among the first to face higher mortgage indemnity insurance premiums. Those who take out loans of more than 75 per cent of the value of the property now have to pay an extra 1 per cent on the premium for the top slice of a loan.

Home owners who have borrowed a large proportion of the loan and who have handed back their keys, forcing the lender to claim on the indemnity cover, could face court action.

For the first time, insurance companies are threatening to exercise the right to recoup money from defaulting bor-

rowers. As a result, a Skipton borrower with a loan of £42,750 will now have to pay a premium of £630, instead of £540, to cover the top 20 per cent of the mortgage above 75 per cent.

Growing numbers of repossessions have forced lenders to claim more frequently on indemnity insurance to recoup losses when they sell a property for less than the value of the mortgage. Big losses by insurance companies meeting indemnity claims mean other lenders are bound to charge more.

Mortgage indemnity insurers such as Sun Alliance, Royal Life, Legal & General and Eagle Star, who insure most of the major lenders, are poised to increase premiums.

Sun Alliance proposes to offer a capped policy to cover a predetermined ratio of loan to property value. Losses on any mortgage above the limit will have to be borne by the lender. This sort of policy will be cheaper for borrowers than an uncapped version.

Economic Insurance, which underwrites the Skipton's indemnity cover, has raised premiums for borrowers of a number of smaller societies.

John Ludlow, the company's commercial underwriting manager, said: "The Skipton was not an incautious lender. We work closely with them."

Smaller lenders with lax lending criteria and a high level of repossessions are likely to be charged more for indemnity insurance than

those with better records. Lenders normally insist that those borrowing more than 75 per cent of a property's value pay a single premium to cover the lender if it has to repossess the property and sell it for less than the value of the loan.

Any shortfall is claimed by the lender from the insurer underwriting the indemnity cover, who in turn has the right to chase defaulting borrowers.

Insurance firms are considering making an example of one of the increasing numbers of borrowers opting for voluntary repossession. Companies say many of these borrowers see property as an investment rather than a home and could afford to continue the monthly repayments.

## Autumn interest rate cut for Access cards

By SARA MCCONNELL

LLOYDS Bank will be cutting the interest rate on its Access card from September 1 to reflect the five successive cuts in base rates since the beginning of this year.

The existing 2 per cent monthly rate (an annual percentage rate of 28.3 per cent) was set just five months ago. The new rate will be 1.9 per cent a month (an APR of 26.8 per cent). The rate on the Lloyds gold card will be cut from 1.6 per cent a month (APR 22.9 per cent) to 1.5 per cent (APR 21.4 per cent).

From October 1, interest on balances not paid in full will be charged from the date the transaction reaches the credit

card account rather than the date of the statement.

Customers will be charged interest on a daily basis from the transaction date. Those who pay off any of the balance during a month will only be charged interest on the remaining balance. Customers were previously charged interest from the statement date but even if part of the balance was paid off, interest continued to be charged on the whole of the original balance.

Those paying off cash advances in full by the date on the statement will not pay interest. They will pay a 1.5 per cent fee on each cash advance from October 1.

# FINANCIAL EXPERTISE.

I am interested in talking to the Halifax about my personal finances.

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Other\*

Address

Post Town

Postcode

Telephone (including STD Code) Daytime

Evening

Date of Birth

County

Ref 11/7/91

Please contact me during Daytime/Evening (\*delete as appropriate). Please return to Halifax Financial Services Ltd., Ref DM, FREEPOST, Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2RG.

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## Portfolio PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add these prices to your running total for the week and check this against the weekly dividend figure on this page. If it matches this figure, you have won a share of a share of the total weekly prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Code	Price
1	Hardison Credit	Industrial E-K		
2	Tilbury Group	Building Roads		
3	Reckitt Benckiser	Healthcare		
4	Yorkshire Water	Water		
5	General Motors	Motor Vehicle		
6	British Rail	Industrial S-Z		
7	British Airways	Transport		
8	Williams Holdings	Industrial S-Z		
9	North West	Water		
10	Cowis (T)	Motor Vehicle		
11	Transocean	Building Roads		
12	Scholar Ship	Building Roads		
13	Broken Hill	Industrial A-D		
14	Evered Barton	Building Roads		
15	Nat Amst Bk	Banking		
16	Granada	Industrial E-K		
17	Rockley	Building Roads		
18	Marshall & Co	Industrial E-K		
19	BPS Ltd	Building Roads		
20	NFC	Transport		
21	Wellcome	Industrial S-Z		
22	EMAP	Transport		
23	Lon Ltd	Industrial L-R		
24	Richson	Chemicals		
25	Harlow Sully	Industrial E-K		
26	Nat West	Banking		
27	P & F	Electricals		
28	Trinity Int	Transport		
29	Edw	Industrial E-K		
30	Allied Colloids	Chemicals		
31	East (W)	Industrial A-D		
32	Nat Food	Food		
33	Marshall & Co	Industrial E-K		
34	Vols	Electricals		
35	Johnson & Johnson	Industrial E-K		
36	Porta	Industrial L-R		
37	Under Walker	Paper Print Adv		
38	Sidlaw	Industrial S-Z		
39	Road Int	Transport		
40	Electronics	Electricals		
41	Bank of Scotland	Banking		
42	Cable Wireless	Electricals		
43	Bodycote	Industrial A-D		
44	Medeva	Industrial L-R		

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend					
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in today's newspaper.					
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT

There were no valid claims for the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The £8,000 will be added to Monday's competition.

### BRITISH FUNDS

Short	Long	Price
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SHORTS (Under Five Years)	
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**Exchange index compared with 1985 was up at 90.9 (day's range 90.9-91.0).**

Rate Rules for July 26		Range	Close	1 month	3 month	Argentina austral*	1985-04/1980-04	Australia	1.2993-1.2995
Amsterdam	3.3073-3.3151	3.3073-3.3116	4-1/8p	1-1/8p	Australia dollar	2.1780-2.1784	Austria	12.20-12.22	
Brussels	1.0095-1.0101	1.0095-1.0101	14-1/8p	31-25p	Bahraini dollar	0.8305-0.8309	Belgium (Cont)	35.05-35.37	
Frankfurt	11.2093-11.2101	11.2093-11.2101	12-1/8p	21-17p	Brazil cruzeiro	0.0071-0.0072	Denmark	1.2993-1.2995	
Dubai	1.0099-1.1006	1.0099-1.1006	7-11p	34-24p	Cyprus pound	0.8203-0.8215	France	67.136-67.175	
Frankfurt	2.9336-2.9450	2.9336-2.9371	2-1/8p	11-14p	Philippine market	7.0625-7.1222	France	59.900-59.950	
London	2.9134-2.9219	2.9134-2.9219	12-1/8p	29-27p	Portuguese escudo	200-2000	Germany	1.2993-1.2995	
Mexico	183.54-184.50	183.54-183.55	2-1/8p	11-14p	Hong Kong dollar	13.1210-13.1220	Hong Kong	7.7505-7.7515	
Mexico	218.50-219.50	218.50-219.50	2-1/8p	8-24p	India rupee	49.97-49.47	India	15.510-15.515	
Montreal	1.8393-1.8400	1.8393-1.8400	1-1/8p	0.78-0.70p	Kuwait riyal	0.78-0.70p	Japan	134.50-134.51	
New York	1.8393-1.8399	1.8393-1.8399	4-0-7/8p	25-19p	Malaysian ringgit	4.7092-4.7145	Japan	2.7610-2.7620	
Paris	11.4480-11.4477	11.4480-11.4477	11-1/8p	25-19p	Mexico peso	500-510	Malaysia	1.2993-1.2995	
Perth	8.9322-8.9320	8.9322-8.9320	1-1/8p	1-1/8p	New Zealand dollar	0.6790-0.6820	Norway	6.7775-6.7825	
Stockholm	10.6229-10.6247	10.6230-10.6238	1-1/8p	1-1/8p	Saudi Arabian riyal	2.2700-2.2800	Peru	148.05-148.05	
Tokyo	20.84-20.85	20.84-20.85	41-3/4p	107-7/8p	South African rand	1.8625-1.8650	Spain	7.425-7.4270	
Venezuela	20.84-20.87	20.84-20.87	41-3/4p	21-17p	S Africa rand (cont)	4.8422-4.8462	Switzerland	108.70-108.80	
Zurich	2.5587-2.5589	2.5587-2.5589	8-1/8p	21-17p					

**Base Rates:** Clearing Banks 11 Finance Hse 17%  
**Discount Market Loans:** Overnight high: 10% Low 8 Week fixed: 10%  
**Treasury Bills (10%):** Buying: 2 mth 10 1/4 3 mth 10% Selling: 2 mth 10 1/4 3 mth 10 1/4

[illegible]

<b>Bullion:</b>	Open \$364.90-365.10	Close \$364.20-364.80	High \$364.90-365.40		
	Low \$363.50-364.10	Kruggergold \$364.70-365.20	\$221.05-\$218.00		
<b>Sovereigns:</b>	Oct \$25.50-25.50	\$25.50-\$1.50	Nov \$25.25-25.25	\$25.25-\$1.25	
<b>Pricing:</b>	\$383.50-384.70	\$384.54-391.57	\$41.00		

<b>German Govt Bond</b>	Sep 91	\$5.64	\$5.72	\$5.63	
<b>Previous open interest: 65935</b>	Dec 91	\$5.82	\$5.85	\$5.84	32985
<b>Three month ECU</b>	Sep 91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	521

COMMODITIES									
1991 High Low Company					1991 High Low Company				
Set	Prev	Chg	Open	Close	Set	Prev	Chg	Open	Close
Jul	616-806		616-806		Jul	616-806		616-806	
Aug	616-806		616-806		Aug	616-806		616-806	
Sep	616-806		616-806		Sep	616-806		616-806	
Oct	616-806		616-806		Oct	616-806		616-806	
Nov	616-806		616-806		Nov	616-806		616-806	
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Oct	616-806		616-806		Oct	616-806		616-806	
Nov	616-806		616-806		Nov	616-806		616-806	
Dec	616-806		616-806		Dec	616-806		616-806	
Jan	616-806		616-806		Jan	616-806		616-806	
Feb	616-806		616-806		Feb	616-806		616-806	
Mar	616-806		616-806		Mar	616-806		616-806	
Apr	616-806		616-806		Apr	616-806		616-806	
May	616-								

LONDON FOX									
COFFEE		COFFEE		SUGAR (FOB)		C Cane		C Cane	
Jul	816-605	Jul	816-605	Jul	231-539	Jul	231-539	Jul	231-539
Aug	816-628	Aug	816-628	Aug	236-2-50.2	Aug	236-2-50.2	Aug	236-2-50.2
Sep	820-679	Sep	820-679	Oct	210-4-50.0	Oct	210-4-50.0	Oct	210-4-50.0
Nov	775-210	Nov	775-210	Nov	188-2-50.0	Nov	188-2-50.0	Nov	188-2-50.0
Dec	723-718	Dec	723-718	Dec	184-3-50.0	Dec	184-3-50.0	Dec	184-3-50.0
Jan	775-210	Jan	775-210	Jan	188-2-50.0	Jan	188-2-50.0	Jan	188-2-50.0
Feb	757-590	Feb	757-590	Mar	188-2-50.0	Mar	188-2-50.0	Mar	188-2-50.0
Vol 3981	Vol 2905	Vol 3981	Vol 2905	Vol 3981	Vol 2905	Vol 3981	Vol 2905	Vol 3981	Vol 2905
GNE LONDON GRAIN FUTURES									
WHEAT		BARLEY		HS-FRIG SOYA		HS-FRIG SOYA		HS-FRIG SOYA	
Close	81.20	Close	108.40	Close	67.50	Close	67.50	Close	67.50
Jul	111.20	Jul	111.20	Aug	127.50	Aug	127.50	Aug	127.50
Nov	116.50	Nov	113.30	Oct	127.50	Oct	127.50	Oct	127.50
Jan	116.50	Jan	116.50	Dec	136.50	Dec	136.50	Dec	136.50
Feb	116.50	Feb	116.50	Jan	136.50	Jan	136.50	Jan	136.50
Mar	124.10	Mar	123.75	Apr	136.50	Apr	136.50	Apr	136.50
Vol 98	Vol 118	Vol 98	Vol 118	Vol 98	Vol 118	Vol 98	Vol 118	Vol 98	Vol 118
LONDON POTATO FUTURES									
Oct (futures)	Open: unc	Close: 77.5	Volume: 165						
Nov	Open: unc	Close: 100.0	Volume: 115						
Dec	Open: unc	Close: 112.5	Volume: 77.5						
Jan	Open: unc	Close: 112.5	Volume: 77.5						
LONDON WHEAT FUTURES									
Live (kg) (kg)	Jul	Open: unc	Close: 98.3						
Aug	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Sep	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Oct	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Nov	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Dec	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Jan	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Feb	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Mar	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Apr	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
May	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Jun	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Jul	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Aug	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Sep	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume: 98.3						
Oct	Open: unc	Close: 98.3	Volume:						

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## GOLF

## Stewart has first European title within his reach

PAYNE Stewart found his predictions less accurate than his golf after finishing one shot off the lead in the Dutch Open championship in Noordwijk yesterday.

The US Open champion, who has never won a tournament in Europe, returned a 68 for a total of 135, nine under par, but feared that the overnight leader, Bernhard Langer, would stretch his four-stroke advantage.

Stewart said: "I played well today. But Bernhard must be playing well too and I think he will shoot another good score later today to go with his 63 yesterday."

But Stewart had reckoned without a rising wind which restricted Langer to a 71 and only a share of the lead with Danny Mijovic, of Canada.

The colourful American, who is on the same mark as Jamie Spence, of Kent, is now in a position to launch his bid to end a month-long trip with an £83,330 first prize and "the seal" - a title on every continent.

Langer felt that the elements had conspired against him. After completing three birdies - he had ten on Thursday - and two bogeys, he said: "It certainly was not easy. He also missed a three-and-a-half putt for an eagle at the 11th but in the end was happy to have a share of the lead."

Mijovic, who received a special invitation to the championship only last week, had five birdies and an eagle in his 67 and is ten under par. Sandy Lyle's story of disappointments continued as he scored a level-par 72 for 147 and failed to make the cut. Lyle takes a rest next week and

has one last chance to impress the Ryder Cup captain, Bernard Gallacher, in the US PGA in two week's time.

Another Scot, Sam Torrance, who is seventh in the Ryder Cup table, carded a 75 for 147 and with it his hopes of clinching a place in the side this week disappeared.

The gusting wind also brought trouble for Eamonn Darcy and Steven Richardson although they made the cut. Both returned 77, Darcy for 142 and Richardson for 144.

LEADING SECOND-ROUND SCORES: 134: D. Stewart (Eng), 67, 67; B. Langer (Ger), 68, 71; 133: P. Mijovic (Can), 69, 64; S. Torrance (Sco), 75, 58; 132: M. Spence (Eng), 68, 64; 131: J. Spence (Eng), 69, 62; 130: C. B. Rose (Eng), 71, 59; 129: C. B. Rose (Eng), 71, 58; 128: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 60; 127: C. O'Connor (Ire), 70, 57; 126: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 58; 125: P. Mijovic (Can), 69, 56; 124: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 56; 123: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 55; 122: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 54; 121: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 53; 120: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 52; 119: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 51; 118: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 50; 117: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 49; 116: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 48; 115: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 47; 114: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 46; 113: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 45; 112: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 44; 111: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 43; 110: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 42; 109: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 41; 108: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 40; 107: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 39; 106: D. Feherty (Ire), 68, 38; 105: D. 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# Generous poised to join select club

ONLY five colts have ever won the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes in addition to the Derby and Irish Derby. They are Nijinsky (1970), Grundy (75), The Minstrel (77), Troy (79) and Shergar (81).

At Ascot today a sixth name ought to be added to that elite list because it is difficult to countenance Generous, who has been trained with such skill by Paul Cole at Whatcombe, not carrying on where he left off on the Curragh, having already asserted himself at Epsom.

Originally I thought that his victory in the Irish Derby was the better performance because he outstayed Suave Dancer, who had looked so good when winning the French Derby.

However, Generous beat the third horse, Star Of Gdanek, by slightly less on the Curragh than he had done at Epsom.

Either way they were both first-class performances, a reputation of which should ensure victory in England's premier middle-distance race for three-year-olds and older horses.

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

With Epervier Bleu, Saurage and In The Groove all dropping out this week, the opposition has become a bit depleted. But that does not mean that Generous will have everything his own way.

The field still includes last year's French Derby winner, Sanglamore, who will relish being able to get his toe in the ground again and that other extremely tough four-year-old Rock Hopper who will be wearing blinkers for the first time in a race, having worked well in them at Newmarket earlier in the week.

However, Sanglamore was a disappointment when beaten seven lengths into third place in the Eclipse, while Rock Hopper made heavy weather last time out of beating Mukkadam, who had only a short head in hand when accounting for Tiger Flower the time before.

Master Piggott, who gave a masterly display of front running when last winning to-

day's race, is likely to try to adopt the same tactics on Saddlers' Hall, who led all the way when winning the King Edward VII Stakes over today's course and distance at Royal Ascot.

De Bourbons was the last horse to use that race as a springboard to King George fame.

I expect Saddlers' Hall to go well without being good enough to cope with Generous when the race comes to the hilt in the straight.

Clive Brittain will be three-handed with Michael Roberts preferring Terimon to Hailsham and Luchiroverto. Basically, Terimon has had his chance while Hailsham was a long way behind Generous in the Derby. A line through Suave Dancer would appear to give Luchiroverto little chance of defeating the dual Derby winner either.

For Paul Salmons, Paul Cole and Alan Munro Generous is

napped to become the first leg of a double with the promising newcomer Hero's Light adding the finishing touches to a great day by winning the EBF Granville Stakes.



Munro: high hopes of landing Ascot treble

Munro can also collect the Sandringham Handicap for Barry Hills, wearing Robert Sangster's famous colours on Sanglamore who might turn out to be a blot on the record since she has always been held in high regard by her trainer.

Earlier in the programme the Peter Chapple-Hyam success story at Manton for Sangster can continue with the impressive Goodwood and

Salisbury winner Cambrian Hills retaining her unbeaten record by winning the Princess Margaret Stakes.

Having won and lost the ladies race last year on If Memory Serves, it would be nice to see Lydia Pearson succeed this time by landing the Centenary Diamond Stakes on Sussurration, who turned a similar race at Kempton last month into a procession, beating Grammos very easily indeed.

Finally, Operation Wolf, who so nearly landed the Royal Hunt Cup at the royal meeting, can go one better by capturing the Crocker Buteel Handicap over the same course and distance.

**Racing next week**

MONDAY: Newcastle, Lingfield Park, Windsor, Wolverhampton. TUESDAY: Goodwood, Beverley. WEDNESDAY: Goodwood, Catterick Bridge, Southwell. THURSDAY: Goodwood, Thirsk, Newmarket, Sandown, Salisbury. FRIDAY: Goodwood, Thirsk, Newmarket, Sandown, Salisbury. SATURDAY: Goodwood, Newmarket, Thirsk, Windsor, Newton Abbot, Market Rasen. (P denotes evening meeting)

## BIG RACE LINE-UP

### 3.20 KING GEORGE VI AND THE QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES (Group 1: £276,480: 1m 4f) (9 runners)

301	(9)	113121 ROCK HOPPER 18 (B,C,D,F,G,S) (Mekoum Al Mekoum) M Stoute 4-9-7	87
		(c Sharnet Dancer - Comorant Wood) (Royal blue, white chevrons, light blue cap)	
302	(5)	1211-13 SANGLAMORE 21 (D,F,G) (K Abdullah) R Charlton 4-9-7	90
		(ch c Sharnet Up - Ballinderry) (Green, pink sash and cap, white sleeves)	
303	(6)	2210-06 SAPIENCE 18 (D,F,G) (W O'Gorman) Jimmy Fitzgerald 5-9-7	86
		(ch h Ninksi - Claretta) (Yellow, dark blue hoops, yellow sleeves and cap)	
304	(1)	40-1236 TERIMON 21 (F) (Dowager Lady Beaverbrook) C Brittain 5-9-7	88
		(gr h Bustin - Nicholas Gray) (Beaver brown, maple leaf green cross-belts and cap)	
305	(8)	13-2 TIGER FLOWER 28 (F) (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 4-9-4	76
		(c Sadeir's Wells - Tigris) (Maroon, white sleeves, maroon cap, white star)	
306	(4)	011-411 GENEROUS 27 (C,D,F,G) (F Salmen) P Cole 3-8-8	99
		(ch c Carleon - Duff The Derby) (Dark green)	
307	(2)	412104 HAILSHAM 14 (D,G) (Sheikh Mohammed) C Brittain 3-8-9	81
		(c Rivenham - Halo's Princess) (Maroon, white sleeves, white cap)	
308	(3)	82241 LUCHIROVERTE 36 (C,D,F) (Dowager Lady Beaverbrook) C Brittain 3-8-9	78
		(c Sadeir's Wells - Tigris) (Beaver brown, maple leaf green cross-belts and red cap)	
309	(7)	5-121 SADDLERS' HALL 38 (C,D,G) (Lord Westwood) M Stoute 3-8-9	90
		(c Sadeir's Wells - Sunny Valley) (Pale blue, yellow and white check cap)	

BETTING: 4-7 Generous, 6-1 Saddlers' Hall, 13-2 Rock Hopper, 7-1 Sanglamore, 25-1 Terimon, Tiger Flower, 33-1 Sapience, 50-1 Hailsham, 100-1 Luchiroverto.

1990: BELMEZ 3-8-9 M J Kinane (15-2) H Cecil 11 ran

## Form guide to the nine contenders

### ROCK HOPPER

Jul 9, Newmarket, good: (9-3) best 1m 4f (9-3) with SANGLAMORE (9-3) (1m 4f, group 1, £276,480, 5 ran).

Jun 30, Saint-Cloud, good: (9-8) 3rd to Epervier Bleu (9-3) (1m 4f, group 1, £127,749, 12 ran).

Jun 21, Ascot, good: (9-12) promoted to first after finishing 2nd to Topanora (9-9) (1m 4f, group 1, £58,299, 9 ran).

Jun 6, Epsom, good: see TERIMON.

### TERIMON

Jul 6, Sandown, good: see SANGLAMORE.

Jun 18, Ascot, good: (9-5) 3rd to Steppacart (9-3) (1m 2f, group 1, £58,776, 6 ran).

Jun 6, Epsom, good: (9-4) 2nd to In The Groove (9-11) with ROCK HOPPER (9-3) 3rd and SAPIENCE (9-0) 4th.

Jul 28, Ascot, good to firm: (9-7) 9th to Belmont (9-9) with SAPIENCE (9-7) 9th (1m 4f, group 1, £284,715, 11 ran).

Jun 26, Epsom, good: see TERIMON.

### HAILSHAM

Jul 13, Ascot, good to soft: (9-13) 6th 4th to Zelman (9-8) (1m 2f, group 1, £22,410, 5 ran).

Jun 5, Epsom, good to firm: see GENEROUS.

May 28, Capennele, Rome, good: (9-2) best Marousa Thorne (9-2) 19th (1m 4f, group 1, £27,226, 20 ran).

Jul 28, Ascot, good to firm: (9-11) best Hailsham (9-11) 2nd (1m 4f, group 1, £22,410, 5 ran).

Jun 22, Ascot, good to firm: (9-11) best Hailsham (9-11) 2nd (1m 4f, group 1, £22,410, 5 ran).

Jun 2, Chantilly, good to firm: (9-2) 6th 4th to Suave Dancer (9-2) (1m 4f, group 1, £25,482, 7 ran).

May 21, Goodwood, good to firm: (9-2) 2nd to Mian From Eldorado (9-2) (1m 2f, 1st, £17,933, 8 ran).

Selection: GENEROUS

### LUCHIROVERTE

Jun 22, Ascot, good to firm: (9-11) best Hailsham (9-11) 2nd (1m 4f, group 1, £22,410, 5 ran).

Jun 2, Chantilly, good to firm: (9-2) 6th 4th to Suave Dancer (9-2) (1m 4f, group 1, £25,482, 7 ran).

May 21, Goodwood, good to firm: (9-2) 2nd to Mian From Eldorado (9-2) (1m 2f, 1st, £17,933, 8 ran).

Selection: GENEROUS

### SADDLERS' HALL

Jun 18, Ascot, good: (9-5) best Secret Heart (9-1) (1m 4f, group 1, £58,776, 6 ran).

May 16, York, good to firm: (9-3) 8th 2nd to Quachan (9-13) (1m 2f, £7,310, 6 ran).

May 21, Newmarket, good: (9-10) best Adam Smith (9-10) 8th (1m 2f, £7,310, 6 ran).

Selection: GENEROUS

### GENEROUS

Jun 30, The Curragh, yielding: (9-0) best Suave Dancer (9-0) 3rd (1m 4f, group 1, £388,500, 6 ran).

Jun 5, Epsom, good to firm: (9-0) best Hailsham (9-11) 2nd (1m 4f, group 1, £22,410, 5 ran).

Jul 28, Ascot, good to firm: (9-7) 9th to Belmont (9-9) with SAPIENCE (9-7) 9th (1m 4f, group 1, £284,715, 11 ran).

Selection: GENEROUS

### SAPIENCE

Jul 9, Newmarket, good: see ROCK HOPPER.

Jun 6, Epsom, good: see TERIMON.

Jul 28, Ascot, good to firm: see TERIMON.

Selection: GENEROUS

### GLINGOYNE SINGLE HIGHLAND MALT NURSERY HANDICAP

(2-Y-O: £3,400: 6f 5yd) (9)

1 181 FLYING FLYER (9-0) S J Barry 9-7. 2 301 X MY HEART 22 (D,F,G) R Hannon 9-3. 3 0311 X MY HEART 22 (D,F,G) R Hannon 9-3. 4 288 SPORT OF ROSES 5 (D,F,G) S W Whitcomb 9-2. 5 3009 FALLOWSIDE 18 (M) S Barry 9-0. 6 0006 ROBERT'S WAY 11 (M) M Eassey 7-11. 7 0005 X MY HEART 21 (F) Fyfe 9-1. 8 1001 FALLOWSIDE 18 (M) S Barry 9-0. 9 1001 FALLOWSIDE 18 (M) S Barry 9-0. 10 1001 FALLOWSIDE 18 (M) S Barry 9-0.

4.10 BURRELL COLLECTION MAIDEN (3-Y-O: £2,285: 6f 5yd) (4)

1 330 REVE 27 (M) L Jockey 9-0. 2 332 NO COMEBACKS 8 (B,F) R Williams 8-9. 3 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 4 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 5 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 6 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 7 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 8 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 9 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9. 10 282 ZOMINA 12 (B) R Hannon 8-9.

4.40 WESTON SPRINT HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £3,400: 6f 5yd) (9)

1 0000 FLYING FLYER 38 (D,S) M H Eassey 4-10-4. 2 4284 BOND 7 (F) E Aspin 4-10-4. 3 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 4 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 5 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 6 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 7 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 8 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 9 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4. 10 0005 UNHAIRED 7 (D,F,G) S Barry 4-10-4.

5.10 SCOTTISH CENTRE HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

1 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 2 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 3 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 4 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 5 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 6 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 7 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 8 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 9 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0. 10 220 PROCUATOR 15 (D) M H Eassey 5-10-0.

5.40 DONCASTER HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,488: 1m 4f 17yd) (9)

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## MOTOR RACING

## Mansell weighs in with the fastest time in qualifying

FROM NORMAN HOWELL IN HOCKENHEIM

NIGEL Mansell got the best of the weather and the other 29 Formula One drivers as he drove the fastest lap in yesterday's qualifying session for the German grand prix tomorrow. His closest rivals, Ayrton Senna and Alain Prost, waited too long in the closing minutes of the session and were caught by a light drizzle that damped the track, making Mansell's earlier time unsuitable.

Once more, then, the British driver will be favourite to take the pole position today and win the race. The newly modified Renault engine and the Williams chassis have once more shown their superiority over Ferrari and McLaren. Riccardo Patrese, Mansell's team colleague, also had a good session. He finished third, preceded only by Mansell and Gerhard Berger.

The Austrian seems to have taken with his usual equanimity the team's orders that from now on he must assist, whenever he can, Senna's bid for his third world championship. Instead of brooding, Berger has immediately proved his worth to the team by lapping faster than anyone but Mansell.

Senna did his fastest time in the spare car, which will be the Brazilian's until the end of the season. This mirrors the situation at Williams, where Mansell has the use of two cars at each race.

But the advantage should still be firmly with the team powered by the Renault V10. Ferrari and Honda, both V12s, are close in performance. That is evident from the speed readouts compiled

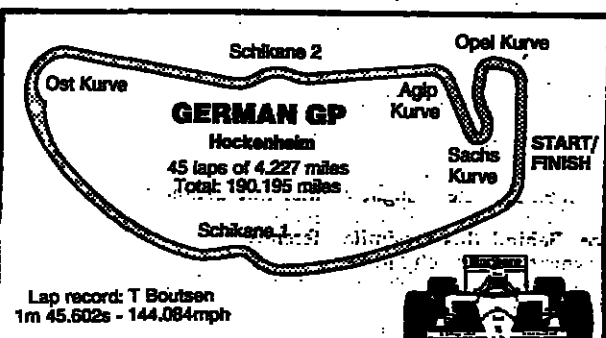
LEADING PRACTICE TIMES: 1, N. Mansell (GB), Williams, 1min 37.45sec; 2, G. Berger (Switzerland), Ferrari, 1:37.92; 3, R. Patrese (Italy), Williams, 1:38.14; 4, A. Senna (Brazil), McLaren, 1:38.27; 5, J. Alesi (France), Ferrari, 1:38.30; 6, A. Prost (France), Ferrari, 1:38.32; 7, A. de Cesaris (Italy), Jordan, 1:38.37; 8, N. Brunel (France), Williams, 1:38.38; 9, P. Barrichello (Brazil), Williams, 1:38.40; 10, B. Gache (France), Jordan, 1:38.41; 11, S. Nakajima (Japan), Tyrrell, 1:38.42; 12, S. Modena (Italy), Ferrari, 1:38.43; 13, T. Boutsen (Belgium), Benetton, 1:38.44; 14, S. F. Brundle (UK), Williams, 1:38.45; 15, E. Prost (France), Williams, 1:38.46; 16, I. Cangelosi (Italy), Benetton, 1:38.47; 17, G. Monaghan (UK), Williams, 1:38.48; 18, J. J. Lehto (Finland), Williams, 1:38.49; 19, M. Brundage (USA), Williams, 1:38.50; 20, M. Brundage (USA), Williams, 1:38.51; 21, J. J. Lehto (Finland), Williams, 1:38.52; 22, E. Prost (France), Williams, 1:38.53; 23, S. F. Brundle (UK), Williams, 1:38.54; 24, S. F. Brundle (UK), Williams, 1:38.55; 25, N. Brunel (France), Williams, 1:38.56; 26, N. Brunel (France), Williams, 1:38.57; 27, M. Brundage (USA), Williams, 1:38.58; 28, A. Senna (Brazil), McLaren, 1:38.59; 29, M. Brundage (USA), Williams, 1:39.00; 30, M. Brundage (USA), Williams, 1:39.01.

DRIVERS' CHAMPIONSHIP: (after eight rounds) 1, Senna, 52; 2, Mansell, 32; 3, Patrese, 22; 4, Prost, 21; 5, F. Brundle, 19; 6, Berger, 18; 7, Modena, 15; 8, Alesi, 14; 9, Cangelosi, 12; 10, Modena, 11; 11, Lehto, 10; 12, Martin, 9; 13, Gache, 8; 14, Brundage, 7; 15, Brundage, 6; 16, Brundage, 5; 17, Brundage, 4; 18, Brundage, 3; 19, Brundage, 2; 20, Brundage, 1.

CONSTRUCTORS' CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, Williams, 107; 2, Williams, 55; 3, Ferrari, 54; 4, Williams, 53; 5, Williams, 52; 6, Williams, 51; 7, Williams, 50; 8, Williams, 49; 9, Williams, 48; 10, Williams, 47; 11, Williams, 46; 12, Williams, 45; 13, Williams, 44; 14, Williams, 43; 15, Williams, 42; 16, Williams, 41; 17, Williams, 40; 18, Williams, 39; 19, Williams, 38; 20, Williams, 37.

by Olivetti. But where the French engine is best is in straight-line speed, and that, here at Hockenheim, is vital. It will make the difference between the first and the second row of the grid for the race on Sunday.

Mansell's superiority was even more evident when, after the afternoon session, he revealed that he had had to slow down on his first, and fastest, lap to squeeze through two cars slowing down and "found my engine bogging down a bit". These were not comforting words for the drivers who will need every bit of luck, courage and guile to match Mansell and Patrese.



## McColgan targets Tokyo

By DAVID POWELL  
ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BARRING an accident today, there should be two McColgans in Britain's world championship team when it is announced tomorrow. While Liz will be favourite to win the 10,000 metres in Tokyo next month, her husband, Peter, will have achieved his season's ambition simply by getting there.

But it has taken hard talking by the hard lass of the track to convince her man that he should have as high regard for his own ability as an athlete as he has for hers. "I have always been happy to be in the background and not worry about my own athletics," he said. "She said that I was a better athlete than I gave myself credit for and I realise that now."

So, with his self-esteem raised and a world championship qualifying time secured, McColgan competes today in the 3,000 metres steeplechase final at the Panasonic AAA/WAAA championships in Birmingham knowing that a top-three finish will book him on the plane to Tokyo. Aged 28, it would be the pinnacle of a sporting career which, so far, has gone no higher than seventh in the 1986 Commonwealth Games.

"In the past I have never set myself any goals," he said. "I have to realise that making a world championship team is a good goal in itself."

While Liz, one of the highest-paid women in world athletics, can command thousands of dollars for her track appearances, there will be no money coming into the McColgan household this weekend. Peter gave up his job two years ago and lives off his wife's trust-fund. "Liz is my employer; I act as her adviser. It is hard for me to work because Liz will come in one day and say: 'Let's go warm-weather training.' His athletics is strictly a hobby. "I look to cover my expenses."

With Mark Rowland, the Olympic bronze medal-winner, injured, it is likely that Tom Hanlon will be selected despite his absence from the championships, and the two remaining places will be decided in today's race. McColgan and Colin Walker, the Commonwealth bronze medal-winner, are the most likely takers.

Colin Reitz, Britain's most successful steeplechaser until



Old timer: Chris Cahill, No. 3, who first won a WAAA title in 1977, leads her 1,500m heat from Ann Williams

Rowland's emergence, has reached the final but has no expectation of challenging. Back trouble for the last three years has slowed him down. "I have been competing for 16 years and it has been my life. There is no point in disappearing and dying."

Among the best finals today will be the women's 800 metres, in which Paula Fryer, who has broken two minutes for the first time this season, and Diane Edwards will be trying to give Sale Harriers exclusivity on British world championship places. Their clubmate, Ann Williams, who is running the 1,500 metres here, is assured of selection and after last night's heats, probably only Lorraine Baker, of Coventry Godiva, has a

chance of breaking the monopoly.

Christina Cahill is favourite to win the 1,500 metres. It is 14 years since she first won a WAAA title. If the selectors are sympathetic to the case of Kirsty Wade, who withdrew from yesterday's heats because of illness, the British trio in Tokyo could reach a combined age of almost a century. Cahill is 34, Wade 28 and Tena Colebrook, Cahill's likeliest challenger today, 34.

Everette Finikin last night became the third athlete in seven days to hold the British women's triple jump record. She jumped 13.46 metres to beat the 13.36 which Mary Berkeley achieved in the World Student Games. A week ago, Michelle Griffin held the record with 13.34.

## RESULTS FROM BIRMINGHAM

Men: 3,000m steeplechase (qualifiers for today's final): Heat 1: M. Hawkins (Bingley H), 8:41.77sec; 2, C. Walker (Gateshead H), 8:48.42; 3, K. Howard (Crawley), 8:48.85; 4, C. Reitz (Newham and Essex Beagles), 8:49.01. Heat 2: N. Smart (Sale H), 8:41.02; 2, P. McColgan (Dundee Hawthill H), 8:41.05; 3, K. Pannoy (Haringey), 8:41.08; 4, T. Buckner (Haringey), 8:41.16; 5, J. Chaston (Belgrave H), 8:41.17; 6, E. Wedderburn (Tipton H), 8:41.88.

Women: 400m hurdles (qualifiers for today's final): Heat 1: 1, G. Retchak (Thurrock), 58.58sec; 2, A. Rainbird (AUS), 58.25; Heat 2: 1, J. Parker (Essex L), 57.08; Heat 3: 1, G. Luke (AUS), 58.33; Heat 4: 1, S. Dean (Essex L), 58.52; 2, J. Levenson (Birmingham H), 59.11; 3, J. Pearson (Birmingham H), 59.11; 4, P. Neiger (Essex L), 59.38.

400m (qualifiers for today's final): Heat 1: 1, M. Malone (US), 51.88; 2, J. Stoute (Essex L), 53.36; 3, S. Leigh (Stevenage and N. Herts), 54.32; 4, T. Goddard (Basingstoke and Mid-Hants), 54.39. Heat 2: 1, P. Smith (Wolverhampton and Bilston), 52.49; 2, L. Hanson (Birmingham H), 53.05; 3, R. Pezeshkchi (AUS), 54.30; 4, S. Stanton (Birmingham H), 54.52.

800m (qualifiers for today's final): Heat 1: 1, L. Krough (Basingstoke and Mid-Hants), 2min 07.98sec; 2, B. Kavanagh (Ire), 2:08.01; Heat 2: 1, P. Fryer (Sale), 2:04.88; 2, L. Baker (Coventry Godiva H), 2:04.93; 3, M. Kitson (Hounslow), 2:05.15; Heat 3: 1, D. Edwards (Sale H), 2:04.70; 2, D. Gandy (Hounslow), 2:05.12; 3, S. Bevan (Essex L), 2:06.79.

1,500m (qualifiers for today's final): Heat 1: 1, C. Cahill (Gateshead H), 4:16.94; 2, D. Gunning (Swindon), 4:20.18; 3, A. Williams (Sale H), 4:20.72; 4, U. English (Haringey), 4:21.59; 5, A. Richards (Cardiff), 4:22.38; 6, L. Gibson (Oxford City), 4:23.46; Heat 2: 1, K. Hutchison (Barny Hill Mansfield), 4:24.14; 2, T. Colebrook, 4:24.86; 3, G. Nolan (Ire), 4:24.97; 4, J. White (Mitcham and Sutton), 4:26.74.

## INDOOR

## McEnroe penalised

JOHN McEnroe lost 6-2, 1-6, 7-5 to Derrick Rostagno in the Canadian Open at Montreal, with the referee awarding a point to Rostagno in the final set tie-break, after McEnroe lost his temper over a service call.

Officials said McEnroe directed obscenities at the umpire and probably would be fined.

CYCLING: Tomorrow's 125-mile Tour of the Cotswolds, from Gloucester, includes teams from Belgium, France and The Netherlands to provide an edge to a race that includes most of Britain's possible for next month's world championship.

TABLE TENNIS: Chen Xinhua, the former China international, will be allowed to play for England in the European championships and European League.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Brendan Hill, of Halifax, and Ian Sherratt, of Salford, have been suspended for seven and three matches, respectively, for fighting after the second division premiership final.

CRICKET: Jack Simmons, the former Lancashire spinner, is to stand for the club committee.

REAL TENNIS: Canford School drew 2-2 with the New York Rackets Club to preserve their unbeaten record on their American tour.

GOLF: Denis Durnin, David Fisher and Rick Harrison, all named on the United Nations blacklist for playing in South Africa, have been given permission to play in next week's Scandinavian Masters.

Bradley Dredge, aged 18, from Bryn Meadows, Gwent, won the Welsh boys' championship at Tenby yesterday with a 2 and 1 victory over Andrew Cooper, of Nant.

## GOLF

## Reid remains in touch

DALE Reid, of Scotland, remained in sight of a third win of the season when he battled through rain to a second round of 69 in the German Open championship at Worthsee yesterday.

Reid finished in joint second place with Florence Descamps, from Belgium, one stroke behind Martin Lamm, of Australia, who leads with a total of 136, eight under par.

Lamm, aged 23, who won the Thailand Open in February, had his eighth birdie in a second round of 66 to sneak ahead of the Scot.

Reid, winner of a record 21

European titles, reached the turn in 32 to stand at eight under par. But he dropped three shots in four holes from the 13th before hitting a superb three-iron second shot to 12 feet for an eagle at the final hole.

Laura Davies, the former British and US Open champion, struggled to a second round 75 to finish on 149 and miss the cut for the final round by two strokes.

"It is only the second time since turning professional that I've failed to make the cut," Davies said after running up a double bogey six at her final hole.

## YACHTING

## Americans leading Laser way

AMERICAN sailors took first and second places at the BenetEAU Laser 2 world championship when the series concluded at Hayling Island yesterday. Mark McMillan and Nick Cromwell were twelfth, taking the trophy ahead of Jeremy McIntyre and Ward Cromwell.

RESULTS: Six-point race: 1, A. Rowlands and M. Stachmann (NZ); 2, J. McIntyre and W. Cromwell (AUS); 3, D. Burt and E. Burnstov (USSR). Overall: 1, M. McMillan and N. Cromwell (US); 2, J. McIntyre and W. Cromwell (US); 3, D. Burt and E. Burnstov (USSR).

## JUDO

TEENY: Welsh boys' championship: Semi-finals: A. Cooper (Dorset) beat J. G. G. (Dorset), 2-1; B. Dredge (Dorset) beat J. W. (Dorset), 2-1. Final: Dredge beat Cooper, 2-1.

LAUNCESTON Golf Foundation age group championships: Regional final winners: Boys Under-18: B. Burt (Dorset), 17; Under-16: M. Dredge (Dorset), 17; Under-14: J. G. G. (Dorset), 17; Under-12: P. Row (West Cornwall), 22; Under-10: F. Mitchell (Dorset), 103; Under-14: N. Coad (Dorset), 113.

BROADBENT: World championship: Middleweight (55kg) final: A. Cooper (Dorset) beat W. Dredge (Dorset), 2-1. Final: Cooper beat Dredge, 2-1.

SHOOTING: National Rifle Association Meeting: Lady Power Grand Aggregate: 1, J. Bunting (Dorset), 582; 2, N. Turner (Worcester), 581; 3, S. N. Turner (Worcester), 580.

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Impressive Richardson makes the most of some wayward bowling to claim his first Test century in England

# West Indies take firm command

By ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

EDGBASTON (second day of five): West Indies, with six first-innings wickets in hand, are 65 runs ahead of England

THE lot of the England cricket captain is not a happy one on days such as this. Graham Gooch set out to defend an almost indefensible total against West Indies with only four bowlers. Two were short of luck, two scarcely deserved any, and by the time the best of the quartet limped off the field, this fourth Cornhill Test match was slipping away.

It might always have seemed fanciful to believe England could keep West Indies within reach after being dismissed for 188. Yet the unreliable pitch and the heavy atmosphere conspired to make batting hazardous against anyone who bowled a consistent length and line.

Phillip DeFreitas, the outstanding England bowler of the summer, did this immaculately until cramp claimed him. Derek Pringle was not far behind. Between them, they might have taken five or six wickets before the total reached 100. Then, this match and the series really would have been open to others.

Yet this was a day when the ball beat the bat rather than found the edge; when the misfits fell safely or, in two agonising cases, were put down; when, most frustrating of all, the ball declined to budge despite the leg stump being firmly hit. It was a day when the West Indian batsmen flew by the seat of their pants and yet finished up in command. It may well have been the day which decided the series, for by the end of it Richie Richardson had made his first Test century in England and did not seem in the mood to stop.

The disparity between the best and the worst of England's bowling was stark. DeFreitas and Pringle were not only much the likeliest wicket-takers, they also conceded only 65 runs from 38.3 overs. A total of three overs

more from Lewis and Illingworth cost 170.

This was a case for disciplined accuracy in conditions where the ball would do the rest. Lewis, after a promising spell with the new ball, found it beyond him to maintain an off-side line and offered at least two boundary balls each over. Illingworth looked the journeyman slow bowler that he is, not good enough to trouble the best players from around the wicket and not even adept at negative leg-theory.

There was a moment of irony during the evening session when the public address announcer that Tim Munton, of Warwickshire, had taken another five wickets at Leicester. Munton is just the type of probing medium-pace bowler this pitch demanded, not least because he knows it so well. The premature return of Lewis now seems still more misguided than it did at selection time.

England added only four to their overnight score before Marshall took his fourth wicket of the innings, no more than his skills deserved. If the capacity crowd then expected a blaze of Caribbean stroke-play, they were quickly adjusting their sights. The West Indians found batting no more straightforward than England had done and it was a feat of escapology to reach lunch with only one wicket down.

Haynes, vigilant and noticeably anxious, played only one scoring shot in 50 minutes, during which he was regularly beaten by each bowler, and once hit painfully on the left hand by DeFreitas.

Simmons found a packed offside field set for his favourite but flawed shots, but it did not deter him. On 13, he was dropped at gully from a full-blooded cut against DeFreitas and, after a good deal more playing and missing, he finally nudged a lifting ball from Lewis to second slip on an otherwise philanthropic over.

It was immediately after lunch that Haynes dragged a ball from the deserving



Sweeping towards victory: Hooper dispatches another ball towards the boundary as England suffer in the field at Edgbaston yesterday

DeFreitas onto leg-stump and bent to kiss the ball which had retained its balance. This was symptomatic of the day's imbalances, which became still more unkind when Atherton put down his second chance. Again, DeFreitas was the suffering bowler, but this time Richardson was the man reprimanded. He had made only 16 and it may turn out to be a haunting drop.

Lewis was now launched on a spell so wayward that Gooch had difficulty setting a field for him. Richardson took the opportunities avidly and the day was never to be the same again.

Haynes did depart, De-

Freitas having him caught behind off one he might have left alone, and the last ball before tea saw Hooper bowled round his legs as he went to sweep Illingworth, the ball deflecting off his glove. If this was an overdue slice of luck for England, it was not a portent of an altered course.

The next ball bowled, 20 minutes later, was a rare half-volley from Pringle and Richardson flogged it through cover to reach his 50. Oddly, for this was a pitch on which a batsman was never entirely secure, Richardson went on to bat as if the hundred for which he has waited three tours was not remotely in doubt.

## The swings of fortune bypass the bowlers

THE second Test match continued yesterday in the sort of conditions in which England were once virtually unbeatable. But that was before their opponents were as worldly wise or as widely travelled as they are now, and when the English game was full of bowlers who could, with some certainty, put the ball where they were aiming.

The ball swings more on some grounds than on others. I was at Guildford last week, and that is known as a swinging ground, partly because of the trees which surround it. So, of course, is Headingley. When England played Pakistan at Headingley in the World Cup of 1979 Mike Hendrick could scarcely control the ball, it moved around so much. Four years earlier Gary Gilmour of Australia and Chris Old of England could have been bowling with a boomerang.

When Bob Massie took 16 wickets in the Lord's Test of 1972, his first game for Australia, there were those who thought that someone must have been annotating the ball with lip-salve or some such substance. He made it go round corners. Even in Delhi, there was a day when John Lever got hold of a ball which swung so much that one marvelled at it.

When these great opportunities do come round they have to be grasped, and yesterday England missed theirs.

masterly innings had much to do with that, so did Gooch's stubborn reluctance to have a third man.

Alec Bedser, greatest of medium-pacers, virtually never bowled without one. England must have conceded nearly 50 runs to third man yesterday before doing something about it. There were overs from Illingworth, although he was bowling at the off stump, when long leg was kept busier than anyone. It was in trying to sweep Illingworth that Hooper was bowled behind his legs - but I doubt whether it was what Illingworth intended.

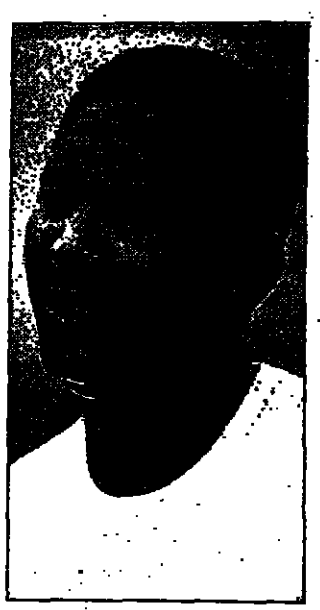
Had the selectors listened to the advice of those with local Edgbaston knowledge, Illingworth would not have been playing. Munton, Small or Reeve would have, and they would certainly have been much more in their element than a bowler of Illingworth's type.

It is not a good Test pitch. There is no pace in it and the bounce is uneven. But that should be to England's advantage. As at Headingley in the first match it gives them the chance to bowl West Indies out twice, which they would be unlikely to do in a month of Sundays on a truly flat one.

It is looking almost inevitable now that West Indies will win the series. By mid-afternoon England looked as though they knew it all too well.

To be fair, DeFreitas, Lewis and Pringle all had some desperately bad luck, beating the bat in the first three hours of the West Indian innings any number of times. DeFreitas, who did himself most justice, was the bowler England could least afford to lose when he left the field shortly before tea.

Lewis, younger and less experienced, became somewhat dispirited, the figures he finished with being nothing like good enough for the conditions. If Richardson's



DeFreitas: out of luck

## Welsh await medical reports

A DECISION on whether Ron Waldron will step down from his post as rugby union coach and team manager of Wales on health grounds is likely to be taken early next week.

Dennis Evans, the Welsh Rugby Union secretary, visited Waldron at Morriston Hospital yesterday, where he is still undergoing tests for a chest complaint. Waldron, aged 57, is expected to remain in hospital over the weekend, although Evans was delighted to find him in such good spirits.

"Ron is being given a thorough check up and is very comfortable," Evans said. "We talked about the Australian tour, as part of my duties, with the players and management, but no decision on his future can be taken yet."

"We must wait for full reports from the doctors before we assess Ron's position. He is bound to experience an increasing amount of pressure over the next three months and we want to make sure it won't affect his health."

Evans has continued his series of informal chats with many of those who toured and will carry out more interviews over the weekend. He said: "I don't envisage any change in our situation until next week, when we will have a better picture of where we stand."

With this weekend's national squad session having been cancelled because of Waldron's illness, the players will gather for their next training outing in Cardiff tomorrow week.

"We will not be naming our first draft of players for the World Cup on Monday, as was planned, but will do so as soon as Ron's future is decided next week," Evans said.

## Aisher's yacht is seized

By BARRY PICKTHALL

YEOMAN 30%, the American-built J41 cruiser/racer loaned to Robin Aisher, the Olympic medal winner, to compete in Land-Rover Cowes Week, beginning next Sunday, has been impounded by Customs and Excise for non-payment of VAT.

The 41ft yacht - formerly named J-Hawk - is owned by the American firm, J-Boats, and was chartered to Aisher after his own yacht, Yeoman XXX, was badly damaged by an American coastguard vessel 70 miles off Bermuda.

Aisher said yesterday the non-payment was a matter for the yacht's owners. "I only hope they can sort it out before Cowes Week, otherwise I won't have a boat."

The matter will not affect the racing the Duke of Edinburgh has planned for the first few days of Cowes Week. He has chartered the Sigma 38 cruiser/racer, Yeoman XXVIII, owned by Aisher's father, Sir Owen.

## Disenchanted Prost hints at an end to his career

FROM NORMAN HOWELL IN HOCKENHEIM

WHILE Nigel Mansell, of Britain, yesterday produced the fastest lap in qualifying for the German grand prix at Hockenheim, much of the talk at the track was about Alain Prost's future in Formula One motor racing.

It was, generally, an unhappy day for Prost, who has won the world championship three times. During an extraordinary, hour-long, press conference, he indicated he might be coming to the end of the road.

Prost argued and accused the 50 or so Italian journalists who were present that their writing was often the undoing of all the good work he, Jean Alesi and the rest of the team did between races.

Beside him sat Ferrari's president, Piero Furusato, who repeatedly reiterated his support for the French driver. "I was recently at the factory at 9.30 in the evening. As I was leaving I spotted Alain, in overalls, talking and working with the mechanics. That is the kind of man he is. He has my support, and he should



Prost fed up

have your respect," Furusato said.

But Prost, who has won 44 grand prix races, carried on looking unhappy, and minutes after the press conference ended, he went into a huddle with a few French journalists and one or two neutrals. This is when he really let his anger and frustration show.

"There is no hope for the future. None. I don't care if I have a two-year contract. I'll give it up. I'm not a kid at his age."

first race. Everyone knows what I've achieved. I am fed up," Prost said.

The politics of Italian sport have always been byzantine, but it seems that Prost's outburst is not part of one of those carefully crafted media campaigns he waged against Senna through the pages of the French sports press when both drove for McLaren.

Meanwhile, Mansell, driving a Williams-Renault, made the most of favourable weather conditions to outstrip the other 29 drivers and raise the possibility of his third consecutive grand prix victory. The championship leader, Ayrton Senna, in a Honda-McLaren, waited too long in the closing minutes of the session and was caught in drizzle, as was Prost.

All this conjecture about Prost will only gladden Mansell and Frank Williams, who must by now be beginning to fancy their chances of capturing the world championship that has eluded them both for so long.

Mansell sets pace, page 35

## Arsenal given a glimpse of the future

SIMON BARNES  
ON SATURDAY

I have been to Bari and seen the future. The football stadium there was one of the many jewels in the crown of the latest World Cup finals.

As Arsenal prepare to lead English football into Europe next season, they are planning a new stand: one that has sent local residents into fits of the horrors. The design is described simply as "a big shed". The main feature is a huge blank wall facing outwards; this could be taken, if you were an unkind person, as an architectural paradigm of the club's approach to community relations.

But local residents, instead of whingeing, have come up with a spectacular counter-proposal. It would cost the same, give the club 1,000 more seats than the shed, and would involve the man who built Bari stadium. He also built the Mound Stand at Lord's, and even Prince Charles liked that. This is John Thornton, director of Ove Arup: "Arsenal have an opportunity to do something outstanding, instead of just providing a place to sit. I wish, like the MCC, they choose to be seduced by the notion of quality."

He and an architect have drawn up the new scheme,

ing instruction in the martial arts - no doubt taekwondo, the Korean discipline, rather than karate. The deccencies must be preserved, after all.

very much as a spare-time project. Arsenal held a meeting in their local community centre to discuss their own and the unofficial proposal. Ken Friar, the Arsenal secretary, said the club was interested and will now go on to consult its team of professional advisers. We will see whether or not Arsenal decide to turn the giant blank wall to their community.

The martial art

One of the finest sporting encounters at the World Student Games took place in the football, when the surprise packet of the tournament, South Korea, took on Uruguay. Both teams played to their national sporting heritage: Uruguay acquired their usual reputation for brutality and chest-high tackles, but the Koreans fought back in the appropriate Korean way. At half-time, two of the Koreans needed treatment for sore elbows, while their coach was observed from the touchline apparently giving

If someone comes up to me and gives me a punch, that is no problem. But to hit an opponent from behind is shameful." If you are going to cheat, then cheat like a man.

Code of conduct

More on the martial art of football. As you would expect, the South American championship, which finished last weekend, did not pass without fireworks. The star of the tournament was Careca III, of Brazil, who has these Roman numerals to distinguish him from Careca I and Careca II. (On a point of philological interest, Careca is not a name, but a nickname, meaning Baldy. None of the three Carecas is bald.) Careca III came on as substitute against Argentina in the 78th minute, and was sent off in the eightieth minute for elbowing the Argentine captain, Oscar Ruggeri, in the face. This is impressive, though far from a record.

Ruggeri was incensed - not by the assault itself, but by the manner of it. "He is a coward and a traitor to football," Ruggeri said. "He waited until the referee and myself had turned away before hitting me. This is not the way to behave."

Angel Corbero Jr has just become American racing's all-time leading money-winner. On July 14, the prize-money his mounts had accumulated ticked up to \$159,004,819. That's \$95 million - not bad, eh? He takes over the lead from Laffitte Pincay Jr, who has a mere \$158,573,719. Let us compare and contrast this with the career prize-money earned by Lester Piggott in this country. He has won for his owners the grand total of £12,109,619. You might ask why the discrepancy is so absolutely colossal. The answer is a simple one. In the United States, they have a racing industry. In Britain, we have a bookmaking industry instead.

A numbers game

Last week's revelations about Yorkshire league cricket, and the match that started when only three members of the visiting side had arrived, provoked an instructive letter from Ian Pinfield, writing from the dizzy heights of his experience with Old Walford Football Club and Wolverhampton fourth XI cricket team. On the football side, he reports that the Birmingham Amateur Football Association had a rule that a match could not start with fewer than seven players on one side. "We always used to hide one or two players out of sight... they would magically reappear on the arrival of the third car." He compares and contrasts this with a game of cricket, in which his side turned up with the seven players, and were sent a letter (the 11-year-old scorer, naturally), and had a decent match of it. They lost, but "proceeded to drink the fixture back for the following year."

The story illustrates the difference between the structure and the atmosphere of the two games. I must add that my finest achievement on the cricketing field this season has been a blinding slip catch which dismissed the best batsman on my own side. I was fielding as substitute for the opposition at the time. We lost.

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